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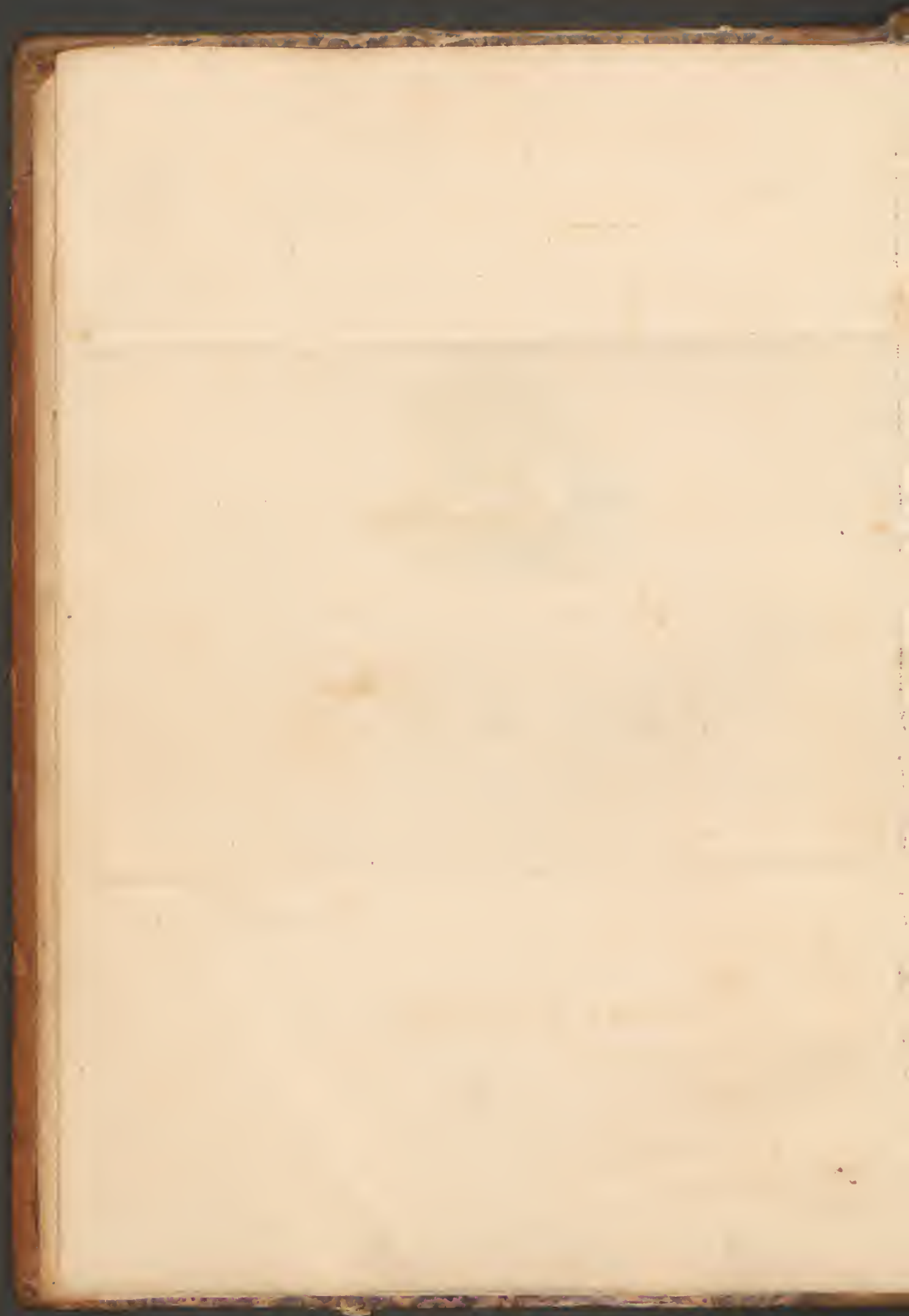
Green,  
Medicine

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ALBAM



Net Murray's Classification

General Stimulants

Effusive || Narcotics    Instants  
          || Antispasmodics

Permanent || Tonics  
              || Astringents

Local Stimulants

Emetics

Cathartics

Emmenagogues

Diuretics

Diaphoretics

Expectorants

Rhologues

Eubius

Epispastics

Chemical Remedies

Refrigerants

Stomachics

Lithontriptics

Eucharotics

Yum Over —

## 2 Mechanical Remedies

Stimulants

Demulcents

Diluents

Emmollients

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## 3 Matters Classification

1<sup>st</sup> Those Substances which act upon the vital principle. Under this head he has ranged all those called Tonics Aromatics and Astringents

2<sup>d</sup> Those which act upon the contractile fibres of the intestines such as Emetics & Cathartics and under this head he has placed which are opposed to Tonics Astringents & aromatics & Stimulants

3<sup>d</sup> Such medicines as act on the great intestines and under this head he includes Bloodletting and purging articles which allay irritation without producing violent effects.

4<sup>th</sup> Those articles which act upon the cutaneous system such as bathing blistering friction & escharotics.

This Classification is not correct - - 1825-6



### Introductory Lecture

Pharmacia Medica is that part of science which treats of the nature composition and relation of various substances used in the cure of diseases and also the effect of those substances in the cure of diseases. This science embraces auxiliary branches, some part of Natural History Botany and Chemistry. It embraces Natural History so far as appropriate characteristics are concerned to distinguish different substances and many of the substances have a strong resemblance to each other and can only be distinguished by those minute distinctions which the classification of Natural History afford. An intimate connexion frequently exists between those specific differences on which natural classifications is established and the various properties with which bodies are endowed. Natural History is also capable of affording to a certain extent indications of the virtues of medicines - for instance in the vegetable kingdom species of the same genus and even genera of the same order are composed of substances which exert the same action on the living system yet the connexions and exceptions are so numerous and important

that but little reliance can be placed upon them except as a guide in ascertaining the complete want of the sensible qualities of all the articles of the materia medica, particularly vegetables affords a more correct way of distinguishing them and on this we must rely for the most part. There is a relation between smell and taste and there is probably the same relation between the sensation of taste and the effect which substances have upon the nerves of the stomach. This is the principle which guides the savage in the investigation of the articles of the materia medica to them we are indebted for some of the most valuable remedies. So true is this principle that all the articles (with very few exceptions) which have no perceptible taste or smell are with propriety struck out of <sup>in the very beginning</sup> of the Materia Medica. Taste though by no means an unerring guide must have its influence in determining the properties of medicine. For instance the *Strum Gyph-illatum* has a certain acid taste like the *Strum maculatum*. It may be inferred that the medicinal properties are the same and experience justifies the conclusion.

The *Anna Virginiana* in addition to the  
 same acid taste possesses a mucilage hence it  
 may be supposed to possess the properties of  
 these two principles. Nearly allied to the *Anna*  
 in nature & purity is the *Synplocaepus* or  
 "Kunk cabbage" which contains in addition  
 to the acid principle the odor of fetid substance.  
 Experience has proved that  
 it possesses the stimulating qualities of the  
*Anna* and the antispasmodic qualities of  
 the fetid gum. It has been useful in  
 Asthma and chronic rheumatism of the Chest.  
 Plants have been distinguished by their  
 different tastes as sweet bitter acid nauseous  
 astringent pungent &c. These are simple ideas  
 and therefore not capable of definition. Cunnery  
 thought that the virtues of medicines might be  
 known by their color as pale red was  
 insipid green indicates acrid taste and black  
 yellow bitter. Red acid white sweet, Black  
 ungrateful, but there are so many exceptions  
 to this rule that very little reliance can  
 be placed upon color as a test of medical  
 virtue, after all our indicating the ultimate  
 approach must be to experience. Pharmacy is  
 another important auxiliary to the Medicine  
 &c. The art of procuring, preparing and



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comprehending medicine. Every Physician  
should be particularly acquainted with this  
subject otherwise he will be subject to imposition  
and often be disappointed in his expectations  
from patients in themselves bad or badly  
compounded. Every Physician in the ex-  
ercise of his practice should be a sound Phy-  
sician in the preservation of medicine he should  
have reference to the time of collecting plants.  
1 state of naturally ruled by which they are  
kept from injury as light air moisture &c  
the time when the plant usually flowers  
2 the state of the atmosphere should be  
regarded. Those plants are usually most  
powerful which grow in the sun but the  
day being is an exception this should be  
gathered in the shade. Plants are usually  
to be preferred which are gathered from dry  
soil calcareous or siliceous earths. The acid  
plants are most powerful which are gathered  
from moist places. The preparations of medicines  
include a variety of important ~~separations~~ <sup>operations</sup>.  
The virtues of those medicines which are  
derived from the vegetable kingdom depend  
upon some one of the proximate principles  
of each substance and these principles often  
mixed with each other.



It is of importance to extract the active principles of each substance by means of a proper solvent and exhibit it in its pure concentrated state since none under the various Pharmaceutical preparations of infusion extraction decoction tincture &c

These are the processes by which the active principles of substances are dissolved or separated from the inert matter with which it was combined. Sometimes the virtues are obtained by expression but by this process no new virtues are obtained for they merely extract the whole principle of the vegetable, exhibit the same in a different form to numerous Pharmacy producing substances entirely new, they are either compounds produced by two or more concurrent agents or the products of chemical decomposition as in case of union of an acid and an alkali forming a neutral salt. But in composition in Pharmacy no chemical action is effected - for in this apparent medicine is combined with the intention of preserving their powers, connecting their operation upon the living system as their flavor & form the analogy & regulating method the way to the discovery of their elements on which medical influence wholly depends and in this view be attended with obvious

advantage to the medical practitioner.  
 The analysis of vegetables will be found  
 of equal advantage in a medical point  
 of view. If the specific power of the plant  
 be discovered or distinguished, part of it  
 such as the root, leaf or flower wood fruit &c  
 we are enabled to thus direct to the use of a  
 substance. The practitioner upon this occasion  
 will be led to enquire what principle of the  
 plant gave it its medicinal power, was it  
 a particular part of it? or was it the whole  
 plant that produced this effect? The discovery  
 of this circumstance is the most important  
 thing in which a faithful analysis is accom-  
 -plished with respect to their medicinal properties.  
 Every plant is to be considered as composed of  
 various heterogeneous constituents. The whole of  
 its active powers are to be determined by a  
 particular constituent or by two particular  
 constituents or lastly by the combined activity  
 of its elementary parts. Pharmacy has been  
 altogether unfit for illustrating the medicinal  
 virtues of plants. A true analysis of a  
 vegetable body will prove that it is composed  
 of a variety of ingredients which can be  
 separated from each other and exhibited  
 as distinct substances —

If the attempt be so successful as that thereby none  
of the constituents are changed in their nature, its  
constituent parts will remain unaltered. Suppose  
a vegetable body to be reduced to its proximate  
elementary substances viz such as are not subject  
to any further change then only can be ascertained  
with precision the radical effect of each individual  
part & should it <sup>be</sup> found that one of them is capable  
of producing that effect which has been observed to  
take place from the whole in its internal state  
the conclusion will be just that this part alone  
contains the whole of its medicinal virtues  
If in one of the individual constituents, assume  
the power it will be necessary to try in every  
combination of them its virtues inside & by this way  
ascertain by experience that substance which is  
the particular agent in a particular plant  
we may then judge with facility what medicine  
may be prepared from it and what property  
it best adapted for preparation. This is the  
point in view and that is the only way the  
~~that~~ that our Medicines can be improved.

The 1<sup>st</sup> of them may divided into two classes, viz.  
the 1<sup>st</sup> the Medicine & the 2<sup>d</sup> the Matter.  
As we can be so far to know that we are  
in operation, of medicines are of use fit will  
be with regard to the animal process & related to



substances acting upon the body as external the  
 laws of animal life. Much error and confusion  
 has arisen from attempts to explain the laws  
 of animal life upon the principles which relate  
 to inanimate matter. The Natural Philosopher  
 would be surprised to learn that the cause of the  
 exertion of a nerve depended upon the stimulus  
 of its base is but the solution is not correct  
 than the applications of the principles of physics  
 to the motions of the human body. The application  
 of chemical laws to solve the principles of anatomy  
 is no less incorrect than the explanation animal  
 digestion upon the principles of fermentation  
 by false principles of statics and dynamics  
 we refer the slow process of medical science.  
 Life consists in the ability of all the functions  
 and various parts of the system viz the blood vessels  
 nerves lymphatics and skin have consciousness &  
 stimulus and in the circulation of them depends  
 health - and the several fluids are increased  
 diminished impure and mixed & impure humors  
 act as poisons.

The actions of the Medical art upon the system  
 by increasing or diminishing action or altering the  
 fluids. The body cannot be long in health in  
 which there are no symptoms of the weak or morbid.



If there is an increased evacuation from one part of  
 the system there is a suspension of the secretions of  
 another and upon this fact is founded the basis of the  
 repulsion or translocation of diseases. The great consideration  
 in employing a liberal medicine is to attribute to each  
 article those virtues and those actions which it possesses  
 and the state of the system which is susceptible  
 of its impression or that state of irritability in which  
 the article will produce the desired effect.

Example. In one condition of the system or excitement  
 of humors will produce stroke in another the cure will  
 have the same effect. The remedy must not be prescribed  
 for the name of the disease. In different stages of the  
 disease may require remedies as different as diseases  
 entirely different in their nature. The indefinite prescrip-  
 -tion of remedies without reference to the state of the  
 system is a fundamental defect in the European  
 therapeutic publishing. In the different state of the  
 body we can rationally explain the history of various  
 diseases cured by remedies not different in their  
 nature.

### Proximate principles of Portulaca

It  
 Vigorably contains Gum Resin Sugar Woods  
 Brown retractive matter Gummy oil Gums Gum  
 Resinous Balsamic Lignous Liver Gums and  
 Starch starch etc — — (If there are any others)

In the present state of our knowledge  
 with the results of all the articles of the  
 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>d</sup> ed. the articles from the mineral kingdom  
 are easily analysed and their constituent parts  
 easily ascertained both by analysis and synthesis,  
 but the constituent parts of animals and vegetables  
 are not so easily ascertained. It is but a few  
 years since any attempt was here made to  
 ascertain their proximate principles. In no  
 instance can we combine proximate and ultimate  
 principles so as to form animal or vegetable  
 matter, and it is very doubtful whether this will  
 ever be done. The ultimate principles of vegetables  
 are Carbon, Oxygen and Hydrogen. Some vegetables  
 contain also sulphur, iron, lime, silica, & Argill.  
 The chemical properties of vegetables compare with  
 those of minerals, except in a great degree of  
 combustibility owing to their more complicated composition.  
 Vegetable matter is acted on by the action of caloric  
 at a high degree of temperature give water  
 acids volatile oil, hydrogen, carbonic acid gas.  
 The carbon is converted by calcination into carbonic  
 acid gas, water, water vapour, and dissolves them  
 out in a vesicular scale, fermentation and  
 dissolves them. It is thus that we can see  
 the agency of heat to be more irresistible.  
 To obtain the proximate principles of vegetables

They are subjected the action of caustic which should  
 not exceed the temperature of  $212^{\circ}$  and also the  
 chemical agents. The chemical agents used in this  
 analysis are water then alcohol Alkalies the  
 metallic salts and the metals combined or combined  
 with acids. Water dissolves the Gum and extractive  
 matter acid sugar &c. Alcohol dissolves the resin  
 Balsams ammonia and essential oils which are  
 precipitated by water. Those substances which are  
 dissolved by Alcohol are also dissolved by ether  
 it also dissolves Caustic lime. This substance is also  
 dissolved by Petroleum. Some of the proximate principles  
 but may be obtained by mechanical ~~press~~ means  
 sometimes they transude through the bark or are  
 retained by impositions made in the trunk or branches.  
 The proximate principles of vegetables are changed  
 by fermentation. Every spontaneous change or  
 alteration which vegetables undergo is called by  
 Lavoisier fermentation. According to him there are  
 five periods of fermentation viz saccharine  
 vinous watery coloring and putrid. The saccharine  
 takes place in the maturation of fruits  
 germination of plants and also in boiling.  
 By the saccharine fermentation some part of the  
 malic acid is changed into sugar. The saccharine  
 fermentation of grain is called, by brewers  
 mashing. Porter and ~~stout~~ ~~ale~~ receive and contain



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The saccharine matter from the malted,  
barley, Wheat Rye Oats, Barley & rye  
undergo the saccharine fermentation.  
According to C. Hare Rice is not susceptible  
of this fermentation. Flower does not undergo  
this fermentation when converted into  
bread. The air cells which exist in the bread  
are caused by the rarification of the carbonic  
acid gas which evolves from the yeast. The  
fact that light bread can be made by rotting  
the flower with carmine water without allowing  
the dough to stand after it is wet decides the  
question with regard to the fermentation of bread  
of all the proximate principles of vegetables  
Gum is the most abundant. It is a nutritious  
substance and by the Arabs used for bread or  
nourishment. It is insipidous insipid and gelatinous  
soluble without limit in water, forming a  
mucilage, <sup>not</sup> soluble in Alcohol and Ether. Precipitated  
by either of them from its solutions in water.  
partially decomposed or precipitated by the Alkalies  
By combustion it yields carbonic acid and  
water. Like sugar it is converted by nitric acid  
into oxalic acid. Gum and mucilage are  
considered by Hare as two distinct principles  
yet so far as they are considered articles of the  
diet there is no error will arise from considering



them as one. Resin is usually found a vegetable  
 combined with Gum, but some vegetables afford it  
 pure. It is insoluble in water but soluble in  
 Alcohol Ether or Oil, but some of the resins contain  
 an essential oil which renders them insoluble in  
 w<sup>at</sup>. Resins are more stimulating than Gums  
 Those substances which contain resin and Gum  
 are very active medicines. Extractive matter  
 differs from Gum and resin in being soluble both  
 in water and in Alcohol. It all reacts oxygen  
 easily at  $212^{\circ}$  which gum and resin will not do.  
 It is contained fluid in the sap of vegetables,  
 solid in the r<sup>oot</sup> bark & leaves. It the taste it is  
 acid and bitter. It affords oil and emulsion by  
 w<sup>at</sup>. It is precipitated by alum and metallic  
 salts in various forms. It contains sulphates  
 and murials with the bases of potash and lime  
 It is a very common medicinal principle  
 vegetable matter. There are two kinds of oil expressed  
 & essential or aromatic and these have some common  
 properties. They are inflammable and insoluble in  
 water and unctuous to the touch. The expressed  
 or fixed oils are thick unctuous and nearly odorless  
 They are soluble in atmosphere air at a  
 low temperature are not soluble in alcohol  
 or water. They combine with alkalis and form

soap. By long exposure they combine by  
 absorbing oxygen. This combination consists of  
 carbonic acid 12 part hydrogen, parts  
 Unsaturated oils are generally obtained from  
 the seeds & fruits of certain vegetables by expression  
 or decoction in water and are often impregnated  
 with extractive matter mucilage and resinous  
 particles from which they derive color taste  
 and some medical qualities. Water dissolves  
 the fixed oils by means of the addition of gum  
 sugar or alcohol — The volatile essential or  
 distilled oils are volatile at a low temperature  
 and are quickly converted into vapor at the  
 temperature of boiling water. They are soluble  
 in alcohol and partly soluble in water. They  
 combine difficultly with alkalies. By a slow  
 absorption of oxygen they are converted into  
 substances of a resinous nature. They contain  
<sup>less</sup> ~~more~~ carbon and <sup>more</sup> ~~less~~ hydrogen than the fixed  
 oils. The essential oils are are highly odorous  
 pungent and often acid. The oil is obtained  
 from vegetables by distillation in the water  
 the oil passes over with the aqueous vapor  
 Some of them are heavier than water and  
 are found at the bottom of the receiver as  
 that of mentacoreum. Balsam is a natural

combination of oil and resin forming a fluid  
 more or less viscidous odorous & pungent. They  
 contain the Benzoic acid. Camphor is another  
 principle of vegetables. In many of its  
 properties it resembles many of the essential oils.  
 It is tenacious granular and concrete of a  
 white color and semitransparent having a strong  
 peculiar smell and a penetrating taste. It is  
 not soluble in water. It is soluble in alcohol  
 in a very small degree soluble in water. It is  
 also completely soluble in ether from which  
 it is precipitated by water soluble in ether  
 & acids. It evaporates at the common tem-  
 perature of the atmosphere. It affords an acid  
 called the Camphoric. Camphor is found in distinct  
 species in the wood of some vegetables. It is  
 contained in the *Laurus Camphora* & *Bay*  
*spicebush* &c and the essential oil of aromatic  
 plants. That which is brought to our market  
 is obtained from the *Laurus Camphora*. It is  
 a solid fusible and inflammable substance  
 which bears the same relation to the fixed oils  
 that camphor does the volatile oils. It does not  
 combine with the alkalies unless boiled but  
 when melted it combines with the fixed oils.  
 It is obtained from the juice of plants and  
 from the fruit of the vegetable called *Rosifera*  
 and from Myrtle wood.



Lecula is the most nutritious principle contained  
 in vegetables. It is found abundant in all  
 plants used for food particularly in the  
 potato and tuberous roots, and the seeds of  
 graminiferous plants. It is extracted by grinding  
 or macerating in water. The powder is diffused  
 in the water giving it a milky appearance  
 soon subsiding to the bottom in a white insipid  
 powder called starch. It is insoluble in  
 cold water but with warm & boiling water  
 it forms a jelly. It is insoluble in alcohol.  
 This principle bread owes its nourishment.  
 starch arrowroot and sago are pure fecula.  
 That viscid elastic gummy substance is  
 obtained from a plant which is called Glutina  
 and in greater abundance than from any  
 other vegetable substance. From its ultimate  
 principles it is similar to Gluten or  
 the excellent vegetable glue. It is  
 insipid elastic and insoluble in alcohol  
 nearly so. The substance contains more water  
 than any other vegetable principle. It was  
 once supposed that the superior nourishing  
 quality of wheat flour depended upon the  
 gluten contained in it. This opinion is very  
 questionable. It has been seen its name from  
 its resemblance to the white of an egg —



It is soluble in cold water and coagulable by heat; and Starch is liable to putrefactions and furnishes a large quantity of Ammonia by heat Albumen abounds in the juice of several narcotics and in some of the succulent plants such as the Asparagus and some species of the Chenopodium. Saccharine matter is distinguished by its taste. It exists in the sap of many vegetables and in ~~the~~ <sup>sweet</sup> fruits. It is secreted by many vegetables and found in the roots of others. It is soluble in all fluids. By one fermentation it yields alcohol by another sugar. It is a very nutritious substance & Rush thought it to be more so than any article of diet. It is said that the Negroes in the West Indies who are at once a very free use of the sugar during the cane harvest become very fat at the time. The saline substances found in ~~sugar~~ <sup>vegetables</sup> are termed neutral salts. The acids contained in vegetables are the Malic Citric Oxalic Gallic Tartaric and benzoic. The neutral salts of vegetables consist of one of these acids combined with Lime ~~or~~ <sup>or</sup> Potash. The malic acids ~~are~~ contained in unripe fruits Apples Plums &c This acid has greater tonic power than the other acids. It bears the same relation to the other acids that the Sulphuric does to the mineral acids. The Tartaric is found concreted in some species of the ~~Stemata~~ Stemata



2. *Althumy* *Pyethum* &c. The narcotic principle is contained  
 in the *Papaver Lactuca Cicuta Satura* &c. & is of a  
 volatile nature. This deleterious principle is so  
 intimately connected with the basis of Gum and Saps  
 that it cannot be exhibited in a separate state.  
 The bitter principle has not been found to exist in  
 nature nor has it been ascertained whether a peculiar  
 bitter taste of many vegetables & herbs is the result  
 of their combination with other constituent parts.  
 nor has any substance afforded it in a free and un-  
 combined state; for in the analysis of vegetables we  
 find it blended with gum mucilage or saps.  
 The odoriferous principle is very intimately combined  
 with the essential oils of vegetables. The fact that many  
 vegetables emit a remarkable fragrance without affording  
 any quantity of essential oils indicates a separate  
 odoriferous principle. This principle bears the same  
 relation to the essential oils, that the essential oils  
 bear to the fixed oils. ~~nam~~



## Classification 22

The classification of the articles of the *Me Medica* in which it is founded upon the medicinal properties and that which is founded upon the Chemical composition, or is arranged according to the order of natural history are extremely defective. They approximate substances so which as medicines have no resemblance and their medicinal properties are what principally concern us. The most approved authors who have written on the subject of *melema medica* have arranged articles as they agree in producing similar effects in the living system. Those substances should be arranged together which have the closest resemblance to each other in their medicinal properties yet the extremes of the class will be found to have very little resemblance. Concerning the operation of some remedies our present knowledge is very obscure and partial and concerning others future experience will probably prove them erroneous. As a general principle it may be laid down that medicines act by stimulating the living fibres or exciting it to action and that they have a specific that is a particular determination acting on one part more than another. This action is termed by Doct<sup>r</sup> *Idiopathic*. Some medicines increase the action of the system to be acted upon by the remedies, others again diminish this power. Every article of the *Me Medica* has its



own peculiar physiognomy of action. The Practitioner at the bed side differs shades of diseases and relations of remedies to such diseases which is very difficult to convey in language. I shall adopt the classification of Murray not because I think it unexceptionable but because it is simple. Many other classes might be added to his list with as much propriety as to continue some already in the list. A serious objection to the word stimulus exists, viz. those which produce upon the living fibers a greater action than existed previous to their administration, or which produce a less action or any action at all or which produce an action of a different kind though not greater or stimulants. Yet the word stimulus is used to denote a substance a high excitement. Much confusion has arisen from a vague and unprincipled use of the word stimulus.

See page 5<sup>th</sup> for Murray's Classification

General stimulants constituting the first class, are such as produce a uniform action on every part of the system. They stand opposed to those which produce a local action. This class will be found defective because the articles arranged under it produce more action upon one part of the system than another. The second is a natural one embracing those articles which determine their action to particular organs or parts of the system. The first general division of the 1<sup>st</sup> class is natural. There has been much controversy about this class of medicines.

The great question is whether they are stimulant or sedative. Sometimes they increase the action. The system and others diminish it, according to the dose, time and action of the system and at times diminish it, moderate doses of the narcotics excite the actions. Both body and mind, the force and frequency of the pulse and also muscular action unless the excitement runs so high as to induce intoxication. These symptoms of over-excitement some times are succeeded by diminished action by a large dose, which is induced without previous excitement.

The system is prostrated beyond the point of reaction. The largest doses produce delirium, paralysis, convulsions & death. These are the general effects which are produced. A very narcotic has a peculiar action to itself.

These medicines act primarily on the nerves of the stomach.

From whence their action is extended through the nerves of the stomach system. In the case of some narcotics their influence extends to the blood vessels, in that of others to the nerves of the brain. Some of these articles are directly stimulant, ~~and~~ indirectly sedative & vice versa, as I trust to & shall hereafter demonstrate. The theory of Cullen concerning the direct sedative effect of narcotics and their indirect stimulant effect does not accord with the phenomena of nature and this hypothesis stands upon another hypothesis which

is here discarded. viz The ~~the~~ Medicatrix Naturalis. The practice of giving small doses of narcotics at regular

interval is founded on the supposition that they are  
 directly stimulant & sedative by the waste, or vitality  
 following the excitement. Narcotics given in large doses at  
 distant intervals diminish excitement and depress  
 sensibility. As stimulants they are given in a continuous  
 fever in some continued fevers & in some deranged states  
 of the system without fever. In affections of the nerves they  
 are given to moderate their actions which is probably produced  
 by increased nerve actions. They are given to produce sleep  
 allay irritation & diminish sensations. They should be  
 cautiously administered in inflammatory states of the  
 system. Indeed all writers agree that they should not  
 be given in inflammatory diseases till the inflammation  
 is subdued by depletion;



## Alcohol

is formed from saccharine matter by means of the vinous fermentation. It shall include under this head all fermented liquors. Brandy & Rum are diluted alcohol as also is wine & ported. From fermentation alcohol is obtained by distillation. It passes over combined with water and an pyrametic oil. By repeated distillation it is separated almost completely from water. If a small quantity remains still it may be separated by the addition of a very small quantity of subcarbonate of Potash. Alcohol thus obtained is a colorless transparent fluid fragrant & pungent. Combines readily with water is a solvent of Resin Gum Balsam Camphor & essential oils. It is a powerful and one of the most disagreeable stimulants, a moderate dose produces high excitement both of body and mind which is invariably followed by proportionate languor. In a larger dose it produces the most violent intoxication delirium - coma - and death. In its pure state it is never employed in medicine except as an external application. In its pure state it is combined with soap camphor or aromatic oils. It is applied to dissects indolent tumors to ganglions of tendons called weeping sinews bruise of the muscles or ligaments of the joints

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Alcohol is a very application to burns I have combined it  
 with Oreganum in the proportion of  $\text{Ol Ori } \frac{3ij}{\text{to } \frac{3i}{\text{of Alcohol}}}$ .  
 In burns I have used the Oreganum in preference to  
 turpentine, it never produces those unpleasant symptoms Burns  
 upon some constitutions which Turpentine does. It is applied  
 externally to the joints in case of indolent swelling, to bruises  
 for the purpose of exciting the absorbents, to moisten dressings  
 to fresh wounds in closed wounds in cases where the C. the wound  
 inflammation will not probably run so high as to require moistening.  
 Diluted Alcohol in the last stages of disease  
 is applied to the whole body particularly to the extremities to  
 keep up the action of the system also to the stomach combined  
 with ginger to stop vomiting. Diluted Alcohol is good in  
 Typhus fever to increase arterial action, it may be given Typhus  
 from  $\frac{3j}{\text{to } \frac{3i}{\text{every hour}}}$ . This article combined with Selters  
 adds much to its stimulating nature. Old Spirits sits kindly  
 in some cases of Typhus when wine or porter will not. The  
 first effect is stimulant it diminishes sensibility which  
 may be partly accounted for by the determination of blood  
 to the head, by this determination it produces sleep. Yet it  
 no doubt has a direct and positive effect upon the nerves.  
 Sleep depends upon a diminished sensibility of the nervous  
 system and a determination of blood to the head. That  
 sleep depends upon a diminished sensibility of the nerves of  
 the system is inferred from the fact the labor of body and  
 mind predisposes to sleep. A person who has labored the  
 whole day is more inclined to sleep than one who has not.

That fulness of blood in the vessels of the brain induces sleep under ordinary circumstances is inferred from the fact the pressure upon the brain produces sleep & stertorous breathing which are considered the most marked symptoms of this disease.

Wine is a good remedy for dyspepsia <sup>of the stomach</sup> in fevers of a low action as Typhus Angina Maligna & Tetanus.

It was very early used as a remedy. Wine is a more permanent stimulus than diluted alcohol & less diaphoretic. In typhoid grade of fever it may be given after evacuating the first passages to keep up a uniform excitement. It is a practice with some Physicians to give a bottle every day during the course of typhus fever. The practice succeeded well where there was no considerable local ~~excite~~ determinations of the secretions & excretions

not much interrupted. In 1856 wine was very much used in the fever which prevailed in this town. It succeeded best in the use of wine in the time of crisis or when some symptom indicated change in the system or the disease had spent itself. In this stage I gave from a quart to 3 pints of the best white wine within 24 hours and thus produced a favourable crisis. This object could not be obtained in which the inevitability to the articulation had been worn out. With

the wine it is common to combine opium & Bark. The volatile alkali is a good addition to the wine its use in typhus fever is indicated by the same

Angina Dyspepsia

Typhus

symptoms and has the advantage of exciting the stomach  
 & preventing the wine from becoming acid in the stomach.

The wine has been given in very large quantity in Tetanus.  
 Dr Rush gave from 2 to 3 bottles in 24 hours. Dr Stokes Hunter  
 in treating of the diseases of Jamaica has these observations.

On the use of wine in intermittent & remittent fevers.

"With regard to the quantity of wine to be given it is difficult  
 to give directions. He has in general found from careful atten-  
 tion that the quantity which has the best effect was  
 less than what has generally been recommended and he  
 has rarely given more than a pint in 24 hours. From  
 watching its effects he was convinced that giving more  
 than that quantity was in general hurtful. He observes  
 that even in the jail fever his own experience has not  
 furnished him with cases where the quantity could with safety  
 exceed that above mentioned. It happens say he most unfortunately  
 in physic that we can hardly correct one error without running  
 into another. Not content with substituting wine & cordials  
 in the room of evacuations we must produce intoxication  
 without considering that in all cases when the human body  
 is greatly exhausted the strength and quantity of cordials must  
 bear a direct proportion to the remaining strength of the patient.  
 In tetanus give as much as the stomach will bear. Wine  
 of Elderberries are made aromatic with pimento & ginger  
 also currant wine.

Potter is another article which comes under this head. It  
 contains the bitter principle some alkali & a little narcotic

Intermittent  
Remittent

Wines



which it derives perhaps from the rectifier is more particularly useful in remitting fevers in July August & Sept. in cases where the stomach is very irritable with great prostration of strength. It is a very grateful stimulant on account of the fixed air it contains. It corrects the morbid secretions of the stomach & is very nutritious to convalescents.

It is admissible in the stages of all fevers affecting the stomach, bowels, & nerves. In affections of the liver, in those diseases which may with propriety be called the intestinal cases of fevers also in angina & yellow fever.

In typhus fever is ty. when the patient is ty. panitic I think portier has increased this unpleasant symptom.

Portier is one of the best articles to remove emaciation.

It is very useful to restore the system of those senile patients who have been exhausted by nursing, who are threatened by hectic from that cause. One principle of the animal economy is thus treated ~~is thus treated~~ by the use of alcohol in doses repeated at stated intervals, & again to be increased

to produce the same effect & where there is a long interval a diminished dose will produce the effect. For instance

The mechanic who is in the habit of drinking rum 2 or

3 times a day apparently <sup>not</sup> affected by it. The European who

is in the habit of drinking the same quantity at long intervals & having as it is called an old country frolic

becomes I prevent the effects of an excessive dose of spirits an instrument has been invented to dilute the

liquor in the stomach and afterwards to draw off the liquid



Soon after it is swallowed an emetic should be given and if it does not excite vomiting the fauces should be excited with a feather. The violence of an <sup>intoxication</sup> ~~emetic~~ is removed by bleeding & know a person who whenever he becomes intoxicated or was apprehensive of becoming so from the quantity of spirits he had taken would be bled. The abuse of this article is one of the greatest evils in society. The ruin hogs head says Dr Rush has slain more than the sword pestilence and famine. This is a culture that preys on the liver producing hepatic chronic and acute visceral obstructions induration of the liver indigestion and ultimately if persisted in the ruin both of soul and body.

"The culture which preys upon the vitals, the line which Prometheus stole from heaven, and which is extinguished only with life".

Dr Rush.

Sulphur

Phosphoric

Sulphuric Nitric Mucous & Muriatic, This substance is obtained by the action of Acids upon alcohol. It resembles alcohol in chemical qualities except that it contains more hydrogen. The different ethers vary in their composition and properties as they are obtained from different acids. Ether is the most volatile and lightest fluid with which we are

acquainted. It is very inflammable and smells fragrant  
 its taste pungent and to most people agreeable though  
 to some insupportable. Sulphuric Ether is a stimulant  
 when applied on the system is not succeeded by indirect  
 debility. This is a conclusion which I have drawn  
 from a variety of experiments performed upon others  
 and myself. Ether has been called an anodyne, it  
 may be so indirectly as it eases pain & spasms &  
 equalises the action of the system. This last effect is  
 produced by its diaphoretic powers. Ether is the most  
 diffusible stimulant we possess. Its effects are perceived  
 instantly after swallowing to the ends of the fingers  
 and toes. A glowing sensation is perceived in the  
 chest and extends to the extremities. Ether is used  
 with advantage in most spasmodic diseases flatulency  
 dyspnea asthma generally for pneumatic affections  
 accompanied with spasm. It is also useful in chronic  
 cough and is a good expectorant by itself or combined  
 with mucilage of ammonia. It is either pure or  
 diluted with alcohol, in the latter form it is  
 called Spt. Nit. Dulc. The proportions in the spt  
 nitro. dulc are Sulphuric ether 1℥ij alcohol 1℥ij  
 This is Hoffmann's anodyne liquor. The spt of nitro.  
 was formerly a mixt containing Sulphuric ~~ether~~ acid  
 diluted ether or Spt. Vit. It combines readily with  
 water in any proportions and may be made stronger  
 or weaker according to the intentions of the subscriber.

Sulphuric Ether  
 Des. 1/2

Pure ether does not readily combine with water. Diluted  
 ether is given in typhoid fever to keep up the general  
 action of the system & produce perspiration. It is given also  
 in cases of flatulence of the stomach and tympanites  
 of the bowels attending typhus fever. In the last stages of <sup>Typhoid Fever</sup>  
 typhus fever ether is given mixed with wine or diluted  
 alcohol it adds much to the virtues of these articles.  
 Ether qualifies wine & alcohol as aromatics qualify  
 tonics, it stimulates the skin by external application.  
 If the ether is confined to the part by the kind or in  
 any other manner it increases the heat of the part.  
 If it is suffered to evaporate it diminishes the heat of the part  
 by carrying off the caloric in a latent state. Dr. Rush never  
 suffered a patient to die of typhus without giving a teaspoon-  
 ful of ether every hour. Ether has been used successfully in  
 strangulated hernia by evaporation it diminishes the volume  
 of the part contained in the scrotum. It acts as an astring-  
 ent and ~~diminishes~~ stimulates to action the absorbents  
 of the part. (See Med. Commentaries Vol 9 page 308)  
 A case is related &c in which was  
 The writer says bleeding largely opium & calomel the  
 warm & stimulations tobacco injections & cold applicati-  
 ons were used without any effect, every attempt however  
 gentle. ~~how~~ to reduce it increased the pain and vomiting  
 A violent rigor had come on nothing seemed likely to  
 give a chance for life but the operation. In this  
 situation he had been about 12 hours without the least



abatement of symptoms 2 or 3 of Sulphuric ether  
 were ordered to be applied or poured on the scrotum  
 and parts adjacent by liter at a time, instantly it  
 produced a congestion, the scrotum alluded with  
 a great degree of coldness at the touch, but a consid-  
 erable sweating and heat to the feeling of the patient.  
 By the continuance of this application with a little  
 pressure at intervals the parts gradually relaxed  
 and in the space of 1/2 an hour were quite reduced.  
 He became well. In my practice I have often used  
 ether in strangulated hernia. I think it desirable  
 that it should be used in every case where there are  
 not contra indications. In strangulated hernia  
 I have succeeded better with large ~~doses~~ injections  
 of warm water or warm castor oil, than by any  
 other mode of reduction. I fill the lower part of  
 the bowels with it till the patient complains of  
 pain in the strangulated part. This practice  
 has been always successful in those cases where  
 I have proceeded it. Ether is one of the best  
 remedies in local debility of the stomach and  
 indigestion combined with flux tincture of the  
 bark or Comp. Spt. Sassafras. I usually add Hy-  
 peric. 3i, Ether 3ij give a teaspoonful 3 or 4  
 times a day with a little wine or any other liquid  
 it is a good substitute for ardent spirits for those  
 persons who have taken ardent spirits to excess.

Hernia

Indigestion



It is very useful in cramp of the stomach. In chronic debility arising from any cause attended with faintness it is a palliative. In *Medical Phys Journal* a case is related by Sam Thomas he observes, a lady was attacked with violent pain in the back while stooping which immediately extended from the spine to the sternum, and fixed upon the region of the stomach and was so violent as to cause clammy sweat, pale & cadaverous countenance - pulse hardly perceptible, the patient ~~she~~ thought she was dying a dose of ether was given with  $\frac{1}{2}$  and gave immediate relief, the pain soon returned again with numbness & cold extremities. She was directed to take an  $\frac{3}{4}$  of ether & 15 drops of Tinct Opii every hour until the pain was relieved. This practice was pursued giving the Ether and Tinct Opii in the above dose 3 times a day till cured.

The *Quincy's Commentaries* Vol 2 page 81 is an ingenious treatise on the effects of ether on the stomach by Henry Davie he accounts for the operation upon chemical principles. He observes that the ether in the stomach must assume the aeriform state and expell the noxious gases which may be there in cases in which digestion is suspended & fermentation assumes the place of digestion. Ether is useful in pains of the head whether nervous or arising from congestions. If the pain arise from spasm or nervous irritation the ether should be covered to prevent evaporation.

Cramp of the stomach

Headache

of from congestion or inflammation evaporation  
 should be promoted. Ether combined with drops of  
 Turpentine has been recommended as diuretic  
 in cases of torpidity of the kidneys. I have used  
 in these diseases with advantage in doses of each  
 15 drops. In the last stages of consumption and  
 pneumonia the difficulty of respiration is relieved  
 by inhaling the vapor of ~~muscad~~ ether in suffocating  
 catarrh ether should be given freely. It may be  
 given in teaspoonful doses with mucilage. It may  
 be inhaled in the form of vapor. Ether might  
 be mixed with the simple syrup of sugar in  
 proportion of Ether  $\overline{\text{ss}}$  to  $\overline{\text{ss}}$  of syrup a tablespoon  
 full for a dose. It is a good expectorant in spasmodic  
 cough accompanied with dyspepsia. The expectorant  
 qualities of Elix of Stimulac is increased by ether,  
 in proportion of  $\overline{\text{ss}}$  of ether to  $\overline{\text{ss}}$  of Elix. Ether is  
 used as an external application for burns.  
 An ether may be made from phosphoric acid  
 & alcohol. I never have used this article & have  
 used a solution of phosphorus in sulphuric ether  
 which is probably a more powerful stimulant  
 than phosphoric ether. On this article I shall  
 speak under the head of phosphorus. Combined  
 with aqua ammonia it is very useful in a form  
 of a malignant pneumonia form. Case of Mrs H  
 arising from eating peppers cured by application of ether

To torpidity of the kidneys

Sp. Cough

Bleeds

In pneumonia

Robert 4th, page 90 say that

Ether acts especially on the nervous system in which respects it has been used as an anesthetic for tumor. There is <sup>also</sup> in a glass of the decoction of the male fern in the morning one hour after this dose ʒij of Oleum Ricini is to be given in groups the dose repeated 2 sometimes 3 times. The vomit is usually evacuated after the first dose. The Brodia directs an anna of the <sup>decoction</sup> male fern to which ʒij of ether is to be added. Nitric ether is the product of alcohol and nitric acid by distillation. The form in which we usually have it is that of nitric ether diluted with alcohol, in the shops it is called Dulc. Sp. Nitric. This although used in many cases a useful remedy, it is carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic, ~~for moderate action~~, given in doses of from ʒss drops to ʒij. It is given to remove fever of a moderate action. Given in the quantity of ʒss in 24 hours it removes inflammatory action. Combined with an equal quantity of pure ether it has been used with advantage to remove rheumatic pains when rubbed on the part affected. It is most usually combined with antimonial wine. The diaphoretic effects of Sp. Nitric are increased by the addition of a little opium. A very pleasant diaphoretic is obtained by mixing Sp. Nitric with antimonial wine of ʒss or with water or paregoric. This is also a very good expectorant when cold water is craved and the temperature is so low as to render the propriety of administering doubtful a small quantity of nitrous ether will abate the bad effects apprehended, & Sp. Nitric quenches

Rheumatic  
Diaphoretic



thirst, increases the natural secretions, & is removed from the stomach. Below ether is a gentle anodyne to be internally & externally applied it is a powerful sedative without augmenting inflammation according to Sedillot. It produces gentle warmth in the skin and a salutary perspiration & is used with good effect in rheumatism, & gout. This ether is obtained by distilling equal parts of vinegar and alcohol. The superfluous acid is removed by adding carbonate of potash. See here *The Lancet* Lond Vol 4 pag 568

*Rheumatism*  
 in paper on the effects of acetic ether applied in rheumatic complaints. The first case aged 55 subject to these complaints. The paroxysms had been kept off by the use of the warm bath. The attack for which acetic ether was applied commenced in the hip & continued down to the foot. Having used for 8 months all the common remedies it was thought advisable to try the above mentioned. The patient was rubbed the whole extent of the spine every 12 hours with about 3℥ at a time. The patient became relieved after 3 applications had been made to the part affected, after the 4<sup>th</sup> application was so well as to attend to his usual business. Frictions of the acetic ether produce warmth and perspiration of the skin. A case of Lumbago is related in which the frictions of the ether removed the complaint more suddenly than in the preceding case. This patient had been confined to his bed for a month without any relief to his pains. Within 3 weeks from the first application of the ether the

*Lumbago*



patient was able to attend to his ordinary business.  
 Other cases have been related in which the acetous  
 ether has been found very serviceable in rheumatism  
 arising from affections of the nerves. In cases of indolent  
 tumors ether would probably be found serviceable applied  
 by frictions to the parts affected combined with ammonia.

14 4<sup>th</sup> kind of ether is sold in the shops by the name  
 of the Sweet Spts of Sea Salt. It is a very impure muriatic  
 ether probably depending in those cases in which it  
 is prescribed in which it is prescribed upon the  
 Muriatic Acid which it contains. It is a very common  
 medicine in this vicinity, it is used for eruptions and all  
 diseases of the skin. I have used a substitute for the M. Ether  
 in the following Rx Alcohol  $\overline{3j}$  Muriatic acid  $\overline{5j}$  dose from  
 10 to 20 drops in  $\overline{3j}$  of water. I think this article a useful one  
 in those cases in which eruptions of the skin are a result  
 of the bowels connected with scrophulous.

## Camphor

This article according to Linnaeus's System  
 belongs to class monandra order monogynia  
 Genus Laurus Species Camphora

Camphor is a proximate principle of many resins,  
 particularly those of the aromatic kind  
 The L. it contains a species of the genus the  
 subsessile spicebush. The Camphor tree is a  
 native of the Eastern Islands. It is found concreted  
 in the fibres of the wood. The best kind is obtained  
 from the wood by cleaving it, and picking out  
 the grains, a coarser kind is obtained by subliming  
 the wood. It is brought to this country principally  
 from Canton in its crude state purified by a  
 sublimation in vessels prepared for the purpose.  
 See Dr Woodhouse's method in the M. Museum.  
 Pure Camphor is colorless semi-transparent has a  
 strong aromatic smell pungent taste with a  
 little bitterness. It is volatile at the common  
 temperature therefore should be kept in close  
 vessels. It is soluble in a very small degree in  
 water the addition of carbonic acid gas increases  
 its solubility. It is entirely soluble in alcohol  
 ether and oil. It is soluble also in milk.  
 Dr Edinburgh M. & P. Sarsaparilla milk is  
 recommended as the best solvent of Camphor.

Mode of obtaining

Solvents

By triturating camphor with milk it is nearly as readily dissolved as in alcohol. The writer observes that skimmed milk & heavy the coagula of milk as well as the butter are solvents of camphor. The camphorated emulsion is recommended to be prepared in the following manner.

R Camphor  $\overline{\text{ss}}$  Lactis Ferrentis  $\overline{\text{ss}}$  Solv. et add. Aqua  
 fortior  $\overline{\text{ss}}$ . In this preparation none of the camphor is precipitated, thus lost. In preparing the *Emulsi Camphorata* milk may be substituted for the pure spirits. This Emulsi is thought preferable to the *Purgative* etc; particularly for  
 young and where the external application of camphor is mistaken for without alcohol the following is recommended.

R Camphor  $\overline{\text{ss}}$  Lac. Fer. Infus. Mollis  $\overline{\text{ss}}$ . Cream forms an elegant  
 emulsion with camphor which is not soluble in water. Milk  
 not dissolves Camphor & solidifies the emulsion. *Guaiacum* & *Myrrh*.  
 These are more perfectly dissolved in milk than in spirits.  
 Camphor is made soluble in water by a previous solution  
 in sulphuric acid.

concerning the medical properties of this article there have  
 been much contraries. The point contested is as to its  
 stimulant & sedative qualities and some have asserted  
 that it has no medicinal qualities. Others thought that  
 it was directly sedative and indirectly stimulant,  
 particularly in large doses when the system reacted to  
 repel the poison. Camphor has undoubtedly strong medic-  
 inal virtues. Notwithstanding some have been so strongly  
 prejudiced against as to say that it had no other medicinal



overlays except to give a medicinal smell to a sick room. Its action of the Medicine has been used more than this, perhaps there is none concerning which we have less definite knowledge. Camphor has a strong resemblance to the urinal, also partakes of the nature of a narcotic. It acts on the nerves of the lungs exciting secretion diminishing thirst & giving to the tongue a sensation of ~~heat~~ coldness. When taken into the stomach it acts principally on the nerves of that organ retarding its action to the surrounding throughout the nervous system. It determines action to the surface exciting perspiration. By effects the kidneys and urinary organs it is said to destroy the venereal appetite even when applied to the organs of generation. In those instances where the impotence to venereal organs existed the effects ought to have been attributed to some other cause. I never have observed this effect to have followed the use of camphor although I have administered it for months freely to the organs of generation.

If the excessive appetite depends upon some irritation the camphor may effect the appetite by indirectly removing the irritation. It has very little action on the blood vessels probably less than other narcotics. The pulse may possibly be rendered a little slower and a little fuller. In many cases the pulse is not apparently affected.

Mode of action

Under what states of the system the bloodvessels may be affected by camphor it was unable to determine

Camphor Tincture R Camphor ℥j G. Arabic ℥ss aqua 510.

It destroys insects of all kinds except the mites. It is a good stimulant to plants. <sup>6</sup> Respiring flowers are resuscitated if immersed in a solution of camphor in macerated water. It is reduced to a powder by trituration with a few drops of alcohol or with magnesia. Of all the persons who have been in the habit of giving camphor in large doses we have any remarks upon the pulse except in this that they generally agree in this that the pulse is slower except the dose is so large as to produce syncope in which case the pulse is very weak and scarcely perceptible as in fainting from other causes. Cullen relates a case in which 40 gr of Camphor were given at a dose

She about 40 hours after the camphor had been exhibited it was sent for he observes to see the patient who after beating upon her breast as though she had felt some uneasiness, had fallen down seeming in a fit of faintness. This dose Dr Cullen observes was given to the patient for mania without any good effects, the mania continuing the same after as before the administration. In this case the camphor acted primarily upon the nerves & acted so strongly as to destroy the functions of the system. In moderate doses camphor excites the secretions increases the temperature of the body a little

Camph. Tincture

produces perspiration of giving to the nerves that  
 kind of action which is produced by narcoles.  
 As the pulse is made stronger its force is probably a  
 little increased. It relieves pains produces sleep  
 and in a large dose produces convulsions of  
 genuine epilepsy resulting in total insensibility.  
 I am induced to think that camphor acts  
 more particularly on the villous coat of the  
 stomach & intestines, hence its use in  
 Typhus & Angina. Camphor has been used in the  
 various forms of Typhus & Typhoid fevers  
 dysentery Maligna or eruptive diseases generally  
 and particularly the last stages. It is also used  
 great in purpura febrilis in painful menstruation  
 in nervous diseases of the uterus its appendages  
 in hysteria in debility from nervous irritability  
 in gangrene. It is useful after depletion in  
 the latter stages of pneumonia & rheumatism  
 when combined with Opium & stibium or stibium.  
 It is also useful in catarrh of fever and catarrh  
 without fever. It has been used in asthma  
 Chorea mania &c Camphor may be given in  
 in doses from 3 to 10 grs. Camphor has been  
 used very extensively as an external application  
 in Rheumatism & in local muscular pains  
 it has also been used as a discutient to bruises  
 indolent tumors indurated glands stiff joints

Typhus  
 Disorders of Uterus  
 Hysteria  
 Paranganglionic  
 Rheumatism  
 Catarrh  
 Asthma  
 Chorea  
 Mania  
 Intumescence



For these purposes it is dissolved in oil or alcohol combined with soap or mercury. Camphor is advantageously combined lemon juice sugar ether &c in case of typhus fever in effervescent mixture with ammonia or aromatics in cases of atonic & irregular gut dissolved in carbonated water in dyspepsia with colic and antimony ificac or water in cases of acute rheumatism & other inflammatory fevers with ether magnesia & spirits in cases of hysteria & with squills & ificac in catarrhal complaints, Camphor is a very valuable remedy in the treatment of the colic pictorum. On the most form of the disease that I ever witnessed camphor was given with very great advantage.

I believe this disease may and often does arise from other causes than lead. On the case to which I allude there was no doubt of the cause for the patient had taken more than 300 grs of A. Remedi within 20 days at the rate of 15 grs a day for epilepsia. On this case no cathartic could be kept in the stomach unless combined with camphor, Camphor was also applied to the bowels combined with opium & oil & camphor was given freely combined with castor oil by injection. The patient expressed great satisfaction in the use of the camphor. I think it is a remedy well calculated to obviate the action produced by lead.

Atonic Gut

Cholic Pictorum

Malaria & Delirium  
Intermittent

Dr. Buller and others used camphor in Typhus  
fever accompanied with mania & delirium.  
Camphor would probably be a good remedy in  
intermittent fever given immediately before  
the cold stage. It has been recommended in  
this fever combined with bark. Dr. Pingle  
from its antiseptic qualities is not prob-  
ably to give it in malignant fevers with  
much success in jail & hospital fevers in the 2  
and 3<sup>d</sup> stages only. His giving it in these stages  
only is a proof that he considered it a stimulant.  
Dr. Sturheim found it useful in the same disease.  
Camphor has been a very useful article in the  
treatment of those diseases which have prevailed  
since 1805. This grade of diseases are very much  
like those described by Pingle. The disease has  
been more or less typhus in its progress. In some  
cases typhoid in others synochus in its commencement  
partaking more or less of the tertian type  
with a determination to the viscera of the  
abdomen like intermittents sometimes  
increasing the secretions sometimes diminishing  
them accompanied very often with typhoid  
correlly with local determination, attended with  
inflammatory action & suppuration of the part at  
the same time the state of the system was Typhus.  
When this local determination fixed on the heart-

Lungs & brain it invariably produced death unless the action was overcome or determined to some other part less essential to life

Perhaps the fever might be called the typhoid intestinal state of fever. In this fever camphor has been very useful combined with opium in the form of Dover's or diaphoretic powder. It appears to conglutinate the action of the opium by determining to the surface, preventing that dryness of the tongue which sometimes follows the use of opium. It has been useful in cases of this fever attended with typhoiditis both by injecting by camphorated liniment applied to the bowels <sup>or given internally</sup>. Dr Collins of Virginia used camphor in gangrene with the best success. In dry gangrene he gave large doses internally, applied to the part affected in a mucilaginous solution. In humid gangrene he covered the part affected with the powder of camphor, he injected the solution into the uterus & other internal parts for this disease while he gave it internally. But he cautions against giving it in gangrene accompanied with inflammatory symptoms. Gangrene which has occurred in the last stages of typhus has been well treated with camphor.

Campbor has been supposed to have specific action in the joints of small pox, as is useful in the chronic case following measles, here extended in other cases of <sup>exanthematous</sup> eruptions, like that of ammonia. Camphorated nitro is an old remedy for general topical inflammation.

*Dryopteris filix-mas.*

✓  
S.D. 04



I think it useful in certain inflammatory  
 action arising from irritability in chronic infla-  
 mation of the liver arising in old people accompanied  
 with dyspepsia. In such cases the stomach would  
 not bear the niter if it was not combined with  
 camphor. It is a very article in the treatment of  
 purpural fever & diseases of the parts contained in the  
 pelvis which are not accompanied with acute  
 inflammation. The purpural in my practice I have  
 combined it with ammonia. On Friday I was called  
 to see Mrs D, she had had some fever for 3 days  
 with chills pains in the head which at this time  
 became very violent pulse small & very frequent  
 the pain in the head was increased with the least  
 motion of the head. The patient had been sweated  
 with heating applications for 2 days & nights, took  
 a cathartic which operated kindly, two small  
 blisters were applied behind the ears and the following  
 directed R Trachea ℥ss Carb & Ammonia ℥i Camphor ℥ss  
 aqua ℥viij Give 3 very hoar. The patient completely  
 relieved of the pains in the head, slept well, in  
 the morning the pulse was slower & not so feeble as  
 the night before, the headache had not returned.  
 The patient had taken opium previous to my seeing  
 her without producing sleep. The purpural may  
 be accompanied with so much inflammation as to  
 forbid the use of camphor but it has very rarely

Infla, & Purp  
 P. continued

P. continued

been so in my practice. The local pains in the legs back  
bonds or head attending purpuric fever have in my prac-  
tice almost invariably suddenly & permanently been removed  
by camphor, numerous given as above described. In this  
disease camphor by external application has removed pain  
without any bad consequences following as is sometimes  
the case when local pains are removed by the external  
application of camphor.

In chronic rheumatism the internal use of camphor  
is of service, it relieves pain & excites perspiration, but  
we must be aware of its tendency in wandering pains  
of a gouty nature, this may be adopted as a general  
rule. When the liniment drives the pain to another part  
or when the pains have been known to shift frequently  
the use of camphor should be forbidden. The difficulty of  
forming an illustration it is said to act like a charm.  
I had a patient who was invariably relieved by camphor.  
She depended on the camphor for more than a year  
whenever the pains were severe. The camphor was  
ground to a powder with sugar or magnesia. She took  
the camphor in large doses every hour until the pains  
were removed. She rarely took more than 30 or 40 grs  
before she was completely relieved. One difficulty  
attending this practice is the irritability of the stomach  
attending the disease which renders it difficult to keep  
on the stomach doses large enough to remove the disease.  
In various cases, others are relieved by the use of the

chronic Rheumatism

warm baths. We no instance in which it has  
 the camphor failed to give relief when it has not  
 been thrown out by vomiting. Camphor is recommended  
 in epilepsy. I have no experience of the use of  
 camphor in this disease. Dr. Barton observes that it  
 is useful combined with zinc & copper in those  
 cases which require these articles. Camphor is an  
 old remedy for mania. It is given in 3 modes of  
 administration, 1<sup>st</sup> in moderate doses to produce sleep  
 & give a new excitement to the brain 2<sup>nd</sup> to give it  
 in so large doses as to produce epilepsy & suspend  
 all the functions. In the last mode it is given in so  
 large doses as to produce the desired effect even if it  
 required 3 or 5. After this artificial epilepsy the  
 patient usually sleeps a long time, if it has the  
 desired effect the patient awakes free from his  
 derangement. Camphor has in some instances cured  
 mania. I think it should be given to those patients  
 who have pale faces, who are free from inflammation.  
 Camphor is a good resolvent in catarrhs, well  
 calculated to remove the secretion of the membrane  
 of the fauces, esophagus & trachea attendant on this  
 disorder. It is useful in the chronic stage of this  
 disease as an external application. It should  
 be dissolved & combined with aromatics & applied  
 to the head. Camphor has a powerful operation  
 in preventing the cathartics from producing

Epilepsy

Mania

Catarrh



strangury, in removing it when it does exist. The  
 plaster on a spastic bladder which was well coated  
 with Camphor I have never known to produce  
 strangury. The quantity of camphor on a plaster should  
 be from 3℥ to 3j according to the size of the plaster. When  
 strangury has been produced by emulsiades deepening  
 the excitation with camphorated plaster soon removes  
 the irritation. In affections of the prostate gland irritation  
 of the urethra & interruption of the action of the bladder  
 from those causes usually give relief by injections. Emulsiades  
 of camphor, milk have done more to remove ascarides  
 than all the remedies I have used. The injection imme-  
 diately removes the irritation produced by the ascarides &  
 the ascarides themselves. This injection may be made  
 of Milk gill, camphor 3j. This is the form in which  
 I have used it. Probably an emulsion would be as good  
 perhaps a better form. Camphor has been said to cure  
 Choma Sanea Viti. I think it will be of service in  
 those cases in which inflammation is not present.  
 I have not used it in Choma. —

Strangury

Irritation of Prostate  
 & Urethra & Bladder

Choma

## Opium

This article ranks as one of the most powerful &  
 most useful articles of the M. Medica. It is obtained  
 from the *Papaver somniferum*. The dark color of Opium  
 depends upon the action of light. To obtain it make  
 incisions at the time the petals fall off. The incision to  
 be made at evening and collected next morning.  
 The incisions should <sup>not</sup> be made through the capsules.  
 The incisions may be repeated every 2 or 3 days in a  
 new place. The opium cannot be manufactured in  
 this country under 10 or 15 dollars per pound. The  
 extract made by boiling the capsules leaves produces a  
 weaker kind of opium less stimulating and less  
 constipating. The seeds possess none of the narcotic  
 quality of the plant, they are as pleasant & nutritious  
 as the almond. In its recent state it is soft & mucous

Mod. of obtaining

of a brown color having a strong bitter & acrid taste. It consists principally of gum resin, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the opium is supposed to be Gum resin, the other  $\frac{1}{4}$  is matter not soluble in alcohol. The Gum Resin are equal quantities in any given quantity of opium. Proof spirits dissolves the gum resin. This solution is the most common mode of administering opium in a liquid form. Sydenham  $\mathcal{L}$  Vinæ C. Vinæ lbj  $\mathcal{I}$  Opii  $\mathcal{Z}$ ij Saffron  $\mathcal{Z}$ ij cinnamon clays  $\mathcal{R}$ ij

Much labor has been spent on this article for the purpose of rendering it more mild in its operation. Vinegar has been recommended as a solvent. This probably has very little effect to alter the qualities of the opium except that it makes a partial solution, it has the same effects which all acids have in diminishing the power of the opium. The *Lancet* has given a formula in which is made of a solution of opium in Nitric acid, it is said to have powerful effects upon the skin & it has found it useful in dysentery when opium in the common forms did not agree yet in my opinion it has no advantage over warm water, or anastaxer lemon juice or pebaste in a state of effervescence. We have found these articles abate the bad effects of opium in fever such as fever, enlargement of the dry skin, tongue & general restlessness. It must be acknowledged that these symptoms do follow the use of opium in many cases in which it is apparently indicated.



The effects of opium may be arranged under 2 heads  
First with regard to the animal economy I'm referred  
to details.

As sleep under some circumstances induced by opium  
it may be well to consider the state of the system  
inducing sleep. Man and other animals are disposed  
to sleep every diurnal revolution after the labors of the  
day, sleep is influenced by habit. Persons under the  
influence of certain sounds cannot sleep unless he is  
under the influence of such sounds. For instance a  
man in a mill. When the action of the system is  
increased sleep is promoted & set when very much  
diminished hence Dr. Rush held there was a peculiar  
excitement without which sleep could not exist.  
This excitement he called the sleepy point. If the action  
was above this point sleep would be induced by  
distracting stimulus. A patient was attacked  
violently by the epidemic in 12 hours the fever  
was subdued by copious ~~transsection~~ evacuation  
from the liver. Within a few days the fever made  
its attack in a new form. A paroxysm at 12 o'clock AM  
and another at 12 o'clock PM. The symptoms were inability  
to muscular motion, panting - great restlessness - a  
little confusion of thought. On this paroxysm the  
patient was directed to chew a grain of opium &  
swallow it as soon as it was insidiously mixed  
with the saliva. Within 3 minutes after swallowing

the opium the unpleasant symptoms were relieved. The first sensation was that of fulness of the head & throbbing in the bloodvessels of the head a pleasurable sensation was felt all over the body the respiration became full and easy & within 10 minutes sleep was produced in this case by distention of the parts of the brain in consequence of a determination of blood to that part & an alteration of the state of the nerves ~~was~~ a less inevitable state of a more equal action. Whether this state of the nerves is caused by the opium acting directly upon them or in consequence of the fulness of the brain produced by a determination of blood to that organ is difficult to decide.

I am inclined to attribute the state of the nerves to both causes, the fulness of the brain & the immediate action of the opium upon the nerves. I infer that both causes are active in producing the effect, I cannot <sup>partly</sup> prove the fact, <sup>partly</sup> the nervous system depends upon the state of the brain & action of the brain. I find that part that is <sup>applied</sup> externally has a singular effect on the nerves of the part to which it is applied the same is proved by the patient, who is not given the same relief. No apparent marked debility followed in this case from the determination of opium to encephalon. Has cast of them, a similar water

that the narcotic quality of opium is not  
to be ascribed to its alkaloid. Some principles of action  
of opium, but it is not as yet possible to determine the  
operation of the alkaloid in this subject.  
Narcosis is caused by opium in the least highly  
diffused. The stimulus is in moderate doses increases  
the force of the action of the pulse, gives  
rise to every variety of better mind, then symptoms  
are succeeded by depression of the force, & depression  
of the pulse, the habit of the mind to its sensibility  
of sleep. This is the operation of opium in the healthy  
body. Dr. Brown has given a record of healthy men of  
his age. The operation of opium should operate in a  
simple manner & exactly the same in all possible  
stimuli. The evidence is that it is a very effective  
stimulus. The fact is not admitted, & the  
evidence is as clear as possible.

Every day of a large dose of opium is given -  
the symptoms of depression are apparent, then  
any previous action of opium is lost. The action of opium  
is to produce the same effect of the  
action of opium in the healthy body. The  
action of opium is frequently repeated. The action of  
opium is to produce a stimulus to the  
action of opium. Concerning the stimulus of  
opium, Dr. Cullen says that narcotics are



particularly opium in its first application. It stimulates the sympathetic system & exerts the force of the circulation & hence we may suppose about the cause of its cause we are certain that this power is in the power of a cerebral calculation. It appears clearly that the stimulus & sedative powers of opium operate at one & the same time & in no instance more remarkably than when opium proves a prompt sedative.

Notwithstanding the contradictory opinions concerning the operation of opium I think the following observations are certain 1<sup>st</sup> that opium acts on the nerves in consequence of its action on the blood vessels it acts on the blood vessels increasing their force & frequency & it acts on the nerves at the same time that it acts upon the blood vessels.

### Application of Opium to Cancers

The principal indications of opium are to support the action of the system, allay pain & irritation, relieve spasmodic action induce sleep & check morbid secretion. As a general rule opium ought not to be administered in inflammation, in such affections it does not produce sleep or remove pain but it aggravates the inflammation & symptoms. And determining the action to a particular part & produces death is the parts are essential to life. It should not be administered in Euphorbia

with visceral congestion or obstruction or where there  
 is a determination to the head & suppuration threat-  
 ened & change the character of the system is to phle-  
 ctomize & minimize it, induced by dry skin & dry  
 tongue & a protracted & excessive use of the intestinal function  
 & the use of medicine. It is a common error to consider the use  
 of wine in such cases as applied to the use of opium in  
 such a state of the system. Opium is said to produce  
 salivation & hemorrhage from the bowels. On these points  
 on which I have written & on which these effects followed  
 the use of opium calomel has been previously given  
 in large quantities. In this case the effects should  
 be attributed to the use of the calomel which was  
 brought into action by the calomel & the force of the  
 opium itself. Opium has been used in internal and  
 given. **Effects on the natural functions**  
 Opium diminishes the appetite & induces the prompt  
 digestion induces constipation & in particular cases  
 & constitutions induces diarrhoea. It also has a like  
 action on spirits & on drinkers, opium takes on small  
 doses. It not only impairs the power by long use of the  
 action but a single dose produces the effect of the rapid  
 state of the bowels & where there is spasmodic affections  
 of the bowels as in cholera & dysentery it produces relief.  
 Dr Todd of Hartford informed me that he cured a  
 case of Cholera by opium alone.

Dr Barlow cured the same disease by giving 12 gr of opium which relieved the patient & evacuated the bowels. Dr Lind in his treatise on the diseases of hot climates recommends opium in the hot stage of intermittent fever. I have very little experience in its use in this stage, I think even in the form of Dover's powder in this stage it has a tendency to change the form to a continued form. Opium in such cases combined with ipecac or antimony will be more safely administered than by itself. On Dr Lind I may observe that it may suit in hot climate when it would not in cold.

In those intermittents in which the cold stage was preceded & accompanied with a very violent irritative cough I have used opium with the best success. <sup>It may be given before the cold stage & more on the fit</sup> If patient had a fever of this kind the cough was very violent & irritating particularly so immediately previous to & during the cold stage. I tried the bark and most of the restorative mineral tonics among others the assae. It also tried 4 scruples cathartics & ipecac with as little success. His cough gave me gradually & was cured by a pill composed of a gr of opium 1/2 gr of Cal repeated every 8 hours.

In my opinion this was a case of intermitting fever arising from melaena, which perhaps may have depended upon visceral obstruction. Another case of a similar nature

Cough in Intermitting



occurred a few years after the one already related. The subject of this was a man of full hereditary constitution in respect to this form. He had had the previous summer in Carolina. The cough was frequent & distressing all hour previous to the attack & continued into the hot stage, with the cough as severe pains in the sides. The paroxysm commenced about 14 o'clock. He took in the morning a full compound of 1 gr of Opium 1/2 gr of Caly 1/4 gr of Tart Antimony at 11 o'clock. The pill was repeated at 11 o'clock a sinapism was applied to the side as soon as the pain commenced, inhaled the vapor of warm water & applied stimulating draughts to the feet; after the paroxysm gave the bark. The same treatment was pursued the 2<sup>d</sup> day the 3<sup>d</sup>. It was unnecessary to continue it any longer. The violence of the first paroxysm was much abated the general activity removed after the 3<sup>d</sup> day. I had a patient with an opioticum who took 2 grs of opium in 24 hours and the bark in substance. The fever was accompanied with a chronic cough of long standing & with an irritable stomach the last symptoms was relieved by soda water the opium was serviceable as a stimulant to keep up the action of the system (as there was much debility) as an astringent to prevent the bark from running off by the bowels & as a narcotic to allay irritation of the cough. The fever disappeared in 14 days.

The 1803 a very important fact occurred in my practice illustrating the effect of stimulents on the pericardium. A young healthy man aged 19 was attacked with an intermittent of a gastrodynia type. He took an emetic of tartaric acid which interrupted the fits. They however appeared in a few days. He was advised by some one not a physician to break the fits with brandy. He took in the hot & cold stage probably a pint. The patient after taking the brandy felt worse. After 5 or 6 hours the friends of the young man attempted to awake him but were unable. They became alarmed & I was sent for. I found him comatose pulse small scarcely perceptible frequent as 120 on his breast the lower part of his back on his right side extending down the pectoral muscles on the hands first the skin was elevated & with a small blister of an orange color approaching to livid. He had continued given of the Syphilis kind which took nine 30 days. Those parts affected with the gangrene sloughed off, the OS sacrum on one side was entirely denuded. The glans sloughed off from part of the stroma.

In intermittent threatening to run into typhus the system should be combined with bark & opium. For the whole example. In such cases a torpid state of the vessels should be created. The cases of this kind it will be very difficult to restore the system to healthy action. When the live stomach





of congestion or derangement of the functions. When it produces purial action or perspiration of the head of breast only it coincides with and aggravates the morbid action of the disease. I was Ponder is a good & useful composition of opium. In cases where diuretic effects are wished nitre may be substituted for yitric. In my practice I have usually made the powder of cream tartar in stead of triturated tartar added 25 of camphor. With the alterations the *Opus* *Spicae* & *Opium* aa 3; camphor 3ij cream tartar 3j Acids combined with stimulant diaphoretic have been very useful in our cases of the present diathesis which has prevailed since the year 1805 with occasional alterations. In pneumonia inflammation of lung ought not certainly to be given till the inflammatory action is subdued by depletion & even then it should be administered with caution, in combination with expectorants or mucilage or small doses of narcotics. In the latter stages of this disease it may be given to produce sleep & allay irritation in the form of Dover's powder. Opium is useful in irritating coughs with acrid secretions when there is no fever it removes the irritation & renders the secretion more bland. Opium has proved fatal to old people subject to chronic cough & copious expectoration, these cases are very rare. In influenza & catarrhal fever

Coughs & Pains

opium is an invaluable remedy. The use  
of it should be preceded by an emetic &  
sometimes by an expectorant to the stomach.  
It may be given in brandy or in barley  
water in which liquorice root has been boiled  
with the addition of Rini Antimony. A popular  
remedy in this neighbourhood is  $\mathcal{R}$  Solij of  
brandy add  $\mathcal{S}$  of the Antimony. For Rini  
Antimony  $\mathcal{R}$  of liquorice root  $\mathcal{S}$  of yill  
it has been taken from me against  $\mathcal{R}$  Black in  
Philadelphia is called Rini mixture  
 $\mathcal{R}$  Elix Purgat  $\mathcal{S}$  of Rini Antimony from 80 to 160  $\mathcal{H}$   
since I have quinquina in  $\mathcal{S}$  of Aqua Bruij. The  
Yam should be dissolved in the water & the other  
ingredients added to on table spoon full. A case of  
of this kind making it formidable  $\mathcal{R}$  Rini Antimony  
Rini Antimony  $\mathcal{S}$  of Elix Antimony  $\mathcal{S}$  of Rini  
Aqua Bruij. The Yam should be dissolved in the water  
& the other ingredients added. The Yam is to a table  
spoon full in cases of night sweat. Opium should be  
substituted for the antimony. The  $\mathcal{R}$  may be raised  
pro or nata. This is an excellent expectorant & cathartic  
having used it a most useful composition in chronic  
cough it is the best palliative in consumption.  
I have rarely given it in a cough of this kind but  
the patient has experienced satisfaction from it.  
It prescribed to a patient with a severe cough

Expectorant mixture

arising from chronic Hepatitis, a single tablet soon  
 full & drove the cough permanently. This was a rare case  
 such effect must not be expected from medicine. The  
 affection of the liver was removed by epispastics & a mild  
 course of a remedy like the above preparation of opium  
 I think a less quantity of opium gives sleep & relief  
 from pain than any combination I have ever used.

Sometimes I have added a small quantity of Acalas  
 sulphuric to the Op in such quantity as to give 1/2 gr  
 to a dose. A very preparation of opium is used by the  
 Physicians of this town called cough pill R of Ammon  
 & opium 3ij Soap 7ss but acid 2ss to make a pill. In  
 cases of much irritation of cough & relaxation of the fibres  
 of the Ls. of A. Thurst. Opium is a good remedy in  
 suppurative inflammation it promotes disipation & relieves  
 pain. It assists the operation of cathartics to govern a  
 crisis in fevers. A spare man aged 60 attacked with  
 dysentery the 2<sup>d</sup> day was exposed all day to rain, wore  
 thin rancidous trousers while thus exposed 3<sup>d</sup> day he was  
 confined, stools almost constantly of a bright color, frothy  
 & when bloody water - took emetic of ipecac  
 3ss & 3ss & 3ss & 3ss salt 3ij put in bed & perspira-  
 tion excited by common means. The cathartic did not  
 operate the next day - 15 yrs I all got on the eye & ear  
 was given milk in the 3<sup>d</sup> day brought away 2 1/2 lbs  
 a very foetid brown dark water immediately after the  
 evacuation the stools were fresh blood in large quantities

Cough Pill

Case of Dysentery



and somewhat frothy the quantity evacuated was not  
 less than 3 quarts in 24 hours. The pulse from the  
 beginning was gone but not heard on 6<sup>th</sup> day the disease  
 put on a more threatening aspect the bloody evacua-  
 tions from the bowels were ceasing, - the pulse became  
 more & exhibiting strong marks of irritation, the  
 artery next day had completely after very dilatation  
 the pulse was bounding with a small part  
 of it sticking & occasionally a pulsation was wanting  
 the pulse denoting a haemorrhagic state of great  
 occasions an effusion into the pericardium or  
 suppurative of the lungs or parts near the heart.  
 The patient was asked if he had pain in the left side  
 he said he had strong pulsations of the heart to be  
 felt on the left. There was no question in my mind  
 but that the disease was on the point of making  
 a crisis either by effusion into the pericardium or  
 into the parts adjacent in the thorax, one gr of  
 opium was given to be repeated in 6 hours - 20 gr  
 of cal were given & the patient directed to take 3 ss  
 of castor oil every 2 hours till there was some good  
 evacuation & castor oil was applied to the side  
 & was confined to bed with a bed pan under him  
 steam of water applied generally by means of boiled  
 potatoes - in 12 hours the bowels were freely evacuated  
 as much as 2 qts of frothy liquid matter & some

Symptoms and treatment of the case continued

part of which was of a yellowish & had considerable consistence the dysenteric stools ceased all the symptoms abating the patient recovered as soon as could be expected.

I witnessed of like symptoms of crisis died. In one which I examined the left lobe of the lung was of a serious matter. Opium is useful in case of spasms without force the nervous action in such cases appears to be overcome by the increased action of the blood vessels.

In chronic rheumatism particularly serotica I have found opium judiciously administered a very important remedy. In diseases of this kind I have combined opium with Guaiacum Spices & calomel together sometimes under camphor to the receipt. A woman aged 35 consulted on account of a constant & violent pain in the leg & hip of the ~~side~~ affected. She had taken 2 or 3 nighty runs by the advice of a Physician who had but given her no relief to produce salivation. The patient grew worse although temporary relief was experienced from a large dose of liquid laudanum. An epispastic was applied to the part most affected with pain. I directed the blister to be kept open gave R Pulv. I Guaiacum  $\text{ij}$  opium  $\text{ss}$  Spices  $\text{ij}$  Cal  $\text{gr}$  10 & Camphor  $\text{ss}$  the proportion of opium may be varied as circumstances require. The opium in this case was given more than usual. Divide into 20 powders give one every 8 hours & if after 4 the pain is not relieved. Keep the patient in bed to favor the anodyne effect of the powder.

Chronic Rheumatism

The powder relieved the pain entirely - the appetite returned & the patient gradually recovered. It is to be remarked that the effects of a medicine does not depend entirely on the quantity, but on the mode of administering it & condition of the patient during the operation of the medicine. The above powder was given to a patient - the disease was a case of sciatice of 6 months standing. The lower extremity of the side affected very much diminished in size. The patient had consulted a number of Physicians had taken freely of some medicines both bitter & astringent - had used a variety of stimulating external applications, had also made use of electricity. The powder relieved the pain & I know not but that Dover's Powder would have the same effect. In these cases we want the alterative effects of the mercury & not salivation. The mild uniform effects continue a length of time & the action principally determined to the surface by the long continued use of the mercury renders it chronic disease See Parley, 400 lks.

The disease of the hip joint (one of the most distressing to which the human frame is liable) I have used opium to the best advantage. For an account of this disease see C. Bell & Cooper. I have generally cupped & scarified the part

Sciatice

Disease of the Hip Joint



affected in recent cases & applied over the dislocations are  
 spiritus terebinth. Applied to the parts affected a hot decoction  
 of cedar tops with flannel wet in it & given the above  
 powder sufficient to create perspiration easy pain. The patient  
 must be confined to the bed & avoid motion as much as  
 possible. In advanced stages of the disease the patient  
 is unable to lie down at all for weeks. The formation  
 with hot clothes & perspiration by the powders with the addi-  
 tion of quinine & calomel has not failed in my practice  
 to cure the disease in its commencement. I consider this  
 practice as important, so far as I know it has not been  
 recommended by any author.

When the disease has considerably advanced I have added  
 to the above prescription Mercute of Lime. A little girl  
 whom I discharged as cured of this disease noticed a fall upon  
 the side affected the disease terminated in suppuration  
 & stiff joint. In diarrhoea opium is a very valuable  
 remedy. This case may be cured by the following R. Rhei  
 & opium aa  $\mathfrak{ss}$  opium  $\mathfrak{ss}$  made in 60 pills. Dose 1 night  
 & morning giving more or less as the diarrhoea  
 is increased. In diarrhoea with affection of the liver I have  
 given an injection of starch  $\mathfrak{ss}$  at evening & starch in  
 full of starch from 50 to 100  $\mathfrak{ss}$  & under the protection  
 of this anodyne give cal  $\mathfrak{ss}$  if  $\mathfrak{ss}$  if  $\mathfrak{ss}$ . The patient  
 is invariably sleep all night without getting up  
 & the stool in the morning will appear like the ordin-  
 ary effects of a cathartic.

Treatment

Diarrhoea

Inclines

U I R

The robust are the easiest persons, at any season  
 of the year, to stomach the medicinal  
 matter by the mouth. Constitutions in the which  
 opium will not agree will frequently have been  
 in this manner. The injection to be retained should  
 usually be small in quantity. I have known  
 several exceptions to this rule in which large ones  
 would be retained where small ones would not. That  
 species of chronic diarrhoea called dysentery must  
 be treated with opium but opium is not to be  
 used in most cases the bowels affected and here you must  
 not consider the state of the system. I have  
 remarked in one case. I will not say strict attention  
 to the diet, and at present gravies partly to  
 keep the patient on dry diet & direct the use of the  
 skin

Dysentery

In dysentery it is good particularly in the latter stage.  
 as well given. It is good particularly in some  
 cases combined with the cathartics as has been observed  
 before. In this disease it is peculiarly useful combined  
 with opium. Even in injection it keeps the patient  
 bed where the evacuating treatment is pursued.  
 Opium must not be used on for the sake of the  
 disease. It is a very valuable auxiliary remedy  
 In epilepsy I have not used it. In the ordinary  
 case in the puerperium there is a determination to  
 the head. It is reversible.

In one case of Hydropsis I have tried opium without  
 without any effect. In the case of a boy I could do nothing  
 in any time increasing the dose but at last, as my  
 the patient it must be given till it abates the hydropsis  
 or until the stomach rejects it. I have given 20 grains  
 in the abatement of the hydropsis but the  
 must more probably administered at the same time.

*o* Pictura has been cured by opium without any  
 other remedy. I have used opium many of my patients in  
 this disease yet I think it cannot be said that the  
 cure entirely to opium. Camphor & oil should be greatly  
 used. I shall give my practice under the whole head.

Opium has been recommended in some species of  
 dropsy. I have used opium in the cure of this disease by  
 opium

Sometimes I have used it as a corrector of other  
 attacks. Opium has been recommended by the Dutch in  
 ischaemia <sup>in catarrh</sup> of the bladder of old people with a large  
 tumor of the prostate, obstruction of the urethra from relax-  
 -ation of the parts such as take place in catarrh in the  
 gnum urethrae &c. Opium is useful in menstris  
 to remove irritating cough, cruet and secretion  
 inflammation if it exists should be previously removed by  
 the cancer. The disease as it appears with us was so  
 mild as to require no medication a little milk whey  
 barley water & small doses of antimony removed the  
 disease in 2 or 3 days.

Hydropsis

Dropsy

Ischaemia

Menses



In a disease the least so much rare as in  
wounds in its ordinary appearance. When the  
causal system is not interrupted follow  
gives milds. Give L.P. with small doses of antimony  
and opium in bran tea, rusk tea or milk  
- stable & so on.

The respiratory system is here very susceptible. In  
hemorrhage of the puer. kind with irritation of  
the system generally irritation of the renal system  
convinced with opium or antimony useful. It  
equalizes the excitement by exciting uniform  
perspiration. I think opium is not indicated  
in epistaxis. In uterine hemorrhage the draining  
abortion after the use of the lancet if it is at all  
indicated give opium as the circumstances may  
require, enjoining at the same time rest and  
a recumbent posture.

In the treatment of Cholera Morbus (epidemic)  
are invariably similar) which arises from the  
same which produce fever. In the season of the  
year when cholera prevails it bears the same  
relation to fever which the torrid does to storm.  
If the stomach & bowels have not been freely  
evacuated previous to your seeing the patient  
they should be evacuated by a free use of  
chamomile tea chickweed water bread tea or tea  
made of parched corn previous to the administration

Hemorrhage

Cholera Morbus

of opium. If the evacuations from the stomach & bowels are very frequent & copious & stools watery, pulse frequent & small, give 10 grs of  $\text{L.S.}$  the same quantity of pepper mint every 15 minutes, apply to the stomach a sinapism, and mustard or horseradish spread to the feet, & to the bowels emollients of hot gingery bread. The dose of  $\text{L.S.}$  may be increased here four this quantity sufficient. A patient had frequent evacuations from the stomach & bowels & also copious. I gave 10 grs of Cal. which checked the disease without opium. This practice I should not recommend nor should I have pursued it had I not known that the prevailing epidemic put on a peculiar character requiring a great deal of evacuation from the bowels. The successful treatment of any disease depends very much upon the knowledge of the prevailing epidemic at the time, and its character —

Treatment

Case

Opium is indispensable in hysteria. It is cases which are accompanied with plethora forbid the use of opium. But in those cases which arise from increased mobility of the nervous system connected with mental causes opium may be used very freely both by the rectum & ingestion. Asafetida is a very valuable addition to opium, in such cases opium is useful in paralytic of the most attended with organic affection. In such cases the peristaltic motion must be kept up by gentle laxatives, otherwise opium will derange the functions of secretory.

Hysteria

Paralytic of the Heart

Spasmodic asthma

Hooping Cough

Passage  
of  
bile

The spasmodic asthma it is a prostration of there is no transference of the blood vessels, the lungs. Hence it should be considered in the same category in the form of diaphoretic powder. In the 2<sup>d</sup> stage of hooping cough it is useful in the form of expectorant mixture, carefully avoiding a determination of blood to the head. Internally a small dose of opium is useful in this disease with methuic lozenges & Lead & artificial muck. Certain inflammatory diseases are accompanied with irritation which admit & even require the use of opium as those in which the inflammation is of the system & arises from the passage of a bilious calculus through the biliary ducts. In such cases there is a much irritation in the ducts as to produce considerable inflammation in the system. This inflammation requires bleeding which may be immediately followed by frequently large doses of opium sufficient to ease the pain & take off the irritation. Similar circumstances may follow the passage of urinary calculi through the ureters, which frequently require bleeding & opium to the administration of opium which must be given in large quantities. In cases of this kind I have much more effect given by injection with starch. The cause of the disease is local & the remedy must be applied to the part affected.



I have seen the 1st effect of an injection produce  
 of pain in the small of the back with obstruction of urine  
 when there was no calculus apparent. The local effects  
 of heat very sensible when the symptoms indicate presence  
 of irritation much depends upon the manner the system  
 by uniform temperature & general perspiration with  
 produced by the warm bath by warm vapor to the  
 lower extremities.

Difficultly painful menstruation is a disorder often as dis-  
 tressing as paralytic itself. It sometimes arises from  
 peculiar irritability of the uterus & ovaries. The disease  
 is very much relieved from the painful convulsions by  
 large doses of opium. If the stricture will not relieve  
 anything it is sometimes the case given by injections  
 of the warm bath. In some patients the pain is so  
 severe as to suspend the intellectual functions. They  
 also relieve the pain by giving Camphor in 10 gr  
 doses repeated every 4 hours until the pain abates.  
 These pains recur every month, in the intermenstrual  
 given relieving in small doses as an abatement.  
 applied if possible the sternum given a tracheal  
 & attract by osseous, in some cases struck by a  
 lock. The 1st action for a couple of times 5 or 4 gr  
 night & morning. A man in this town recently  
 needed a gonorrhea by using 1 injection. He  
 became sick with the high fever & at 100 inc. I found  
 the bulb turned full a suppression of urine,

Obstruction of Urine

Painful Menstruation

Suppressed Gonorrhea

pains of the perineum, pain in the  
 organs of generation, rectum, bladder stools  
 frequent, small in quantity, entirely mucus.  
 I immediately examined the prostate gland  
 & found it very much enlarged, painful to  
 the touch. The friends were anxious to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of blood  
 was taken from a large orifice. An injection  
 of starch & liquor was thrown up the rectum  
 & urethra, & was also applied to the perineum.  
 The patient was soon relieved, passed urine freely  
 & in 4 was able to walk about. This is the only  
 case of inflammation of the prostate gland from  
 suppressed gonorrhea I have seen.

Treatment //

Various opinions have been given concerning the  
 use of opium in bilious cholera. When it is accom-  
 panied with inflammation as it is sometimes, opium  
 will manifestly be injurious, but there is more  
 or less spasm in the disease on which account  
 opium may be given. I have never found opium  
 combined with the cathartics of any service, but on the  
 contrary the cure has been retarded by it. In one  
 case in which calomel & Salts & Senna had moved  
 the bowels freely I gave a gentle laxative with a  
 moderate dose of opium. The bowels became  
 more constipated than at first & required larger  
 doses of cathartics with frequent injections to remove

Bilious Cholera //

The constipation. If the bowels have been freely evacuated & that evacuation kept up for 24 hours, the pain still exists it may be concluded that the pain is dependent for its cause on irritation, in such cases I have given opium with aromatics with complete success. The external application of opium with camphor & oils is safe at all times & often relieves the pains. In the worst cases where the stomach throws off its contents once in 15 minutes the case must be treated with cal. In mortification of the bowels Mr Pitt recommends the use of opium very freely. The Bark & wine are also indicated in such cases. Opium effects the operation of bleeding in relaxing the parts concerned in strangulated hernia.

On pyrosis or water brash is useful to relieve the paroxysm, it is however a question if the paroxysms do not return with more violence in consequence of the use of opium. This disease depends upon a morbid secretion of the stomach which <sup>must</sup> be overcome by constant friction to the stomach, exercise in the open air gentle laxatives of the mucous kind with clay dirt. I have known a solution of common salt & water relieve the paroxysm in this disease.

In the commencement of nervous headache complete relief has been obtained by a full dose of opium given by itself or combined with a hot-dish of tea or coffee. Tea & coffee have each of them separately been

Treatment

Hernia

Pyrosis

Nervous Headache



relief in this disease - they both contain narcotic qualities.  
 Periodical headache is a disease partaking of the nature  
 of intermittent fevers probably arises from the same  
 cause it is called a unspecified intermittent. This disease  
 sometimes requires 4 or 5 cups of emetics & purgatives, in one  
 case it was cured by a single cup to the head - it was  
 removed in one minute effectually. I have used a faradism  
 previous to the paroxysm. I have procured a faradism  
 by compressing the temporal arteries in the very  
 commencement of the paroxysm. In periodical  
 headache we must ultimately depend on a cure  
 a single dose of  $\frac{1}{2}$  Solution has cured. The disease  
 had existed 4 days, 12 grs of the solution were given  
 when going to bed, in his armory in the night with  
 sickness at the stomach, for which the sensations  
 the patient observed were like those he had felt after  
 taking calomel & emetic together. The unpleasant  
 feelings continued for 2 hours. No evacuation was  
 produced by the medicine nor was there any relief  
 of the pain afterwards. I knew a patient who had one  
 attack of this disease on the 2<sup>d</sup> day when the pain  
 ceased on he took his gun & went into the woods  
 & continued to hunt the whole day without food  
 the pain was a very severe one but the pain  
 did not return. Nearly allied to the periodical  
 headache is the Tic Douloureux a 100 grs of  $\frac{1}{2}$

Headache

Tic Douloureux

has very much relieved the pain the paroxysm of this distressing disease, the case was cured by cure. In chronic inflammation of the eyes of man has been very much used in the form of eye ointment. For such affections of the eyes I prepare the following tincture of the capsules of the poppy. For this purpose I have gathered them as soon as they have grown to the full size, if they are large they should be cut in pieces & crumbled into a bottle of thin indurated filled with the process. After standing 4 weeks they may be taken out by the tincture & pressed from them. This tincture is not stronger than Sedatolamp which is made of mace it contains as much of the narcotic principle & is very smooth from the quantity of mucilage & per se from the pure poppy heads. I have frequently added to this tincture, Moseley's solution or any other astrigent which might be indicated in ophthalmia. In rheumatism-gout pain must be used very freely with the ether an ointment. In this case the disease is translated to parts less essential to life. In particular opium is given to change irregular pains to those that are more regular & to relieve after pains. In the former stage of fever of man is a powerful sedative to prevent diseases. Rush had that fever was produced by pre-disposing debility. It is a fact that this pre-disposing debility does not frequently occur in children.

Rheumatism Gout  
Fever  
Pain  
Tincture

essential to the resistance of fever. If this ability is removed the fever will be prevented, as we intermitants if the cold stage is prevented & rather the larger proportion of the cold stage & the other stages will be prevented. This ability is excited by opium by other stimulants. This I consider a very important principle in practice.

The common maxim for a cold & fever a fever is founded on this principle yet the practice is often applied to the fever itself after the cold stage has passed. In this ability opium is the first remedy, yet it is very disordered in some cases it is dispensable that the action of the system should be equalized by uniform temperature.





# Natura Stramonium

Class 5<sup>th</sup> Order 1<sup>st</sup>

The plant which I have used is the *Datura stramonium* which is the only species which grows in this neighborhood. I presume there is no difference in the medicinal properties. The stramonium is a very powerful narcotic & is found in the form of a powder. In point of utility this narcotic may rank next to opium. It acts principally upon the sensory brain, moderating in the blood vessels inducing giddiness & slower pulsations. It is a moderate direct sedative for in process of sleep & sometimes distinctly a sense of fullness of the brain. A larger dose produces real & a vomiting delirium of the pupils - delirium of the mind & a confusion with delirious ideas, double vision, & death. Like other narcotics it is not to be given in inflammatory states of the system. Emetics cathartics & injections will be unavailing & a counter irritation such as practice as the system may indicate in an overdose of stramonium. The internal use of this article is indicated in epilepsy, uterine mania, asthma, spasmodic cough generally in hooping cough - pulmonary

Actions

uterine mania  
H. Cough

consumption - chorea - See Douleurant. It is the most powerful application to relieve local pain & irritation.

It is useful as an external application in inflammation, in rheumatic humors arising from injuries of tendons & ligaments of the joints - white swelling & diseases of the 1st joint - in spasmodic pains in the bowels but used alone accompanied with irritation.

The virtues reside in the barky leaves the root is stronger than the leaves & the seed is much stronger than either. The extract or inspissated juice of the fresh plant has been most generally recommended, but the seeds necessarily attend this extract as attend the extract of other narcotics. The seeds alone are to be relied upon if a purgative. The extract should be made by macerating in the seed. The seeds may be infused in 5ij of spirits to 1lbj of the seeds. Dose 14 to 20 grs.

The seeds are first coarsely ground by pulverizing & giving them in powder or ground into a pill with a mucilage of tragacanth. The dose of the seeds may be from 1/4 to 10 grs according to the age of the patient or the nature of the disease. The effects do not follow immediately given a large dose with that certainty as from single doses of opium, but from repeated doses a sedentary is produced which continues for some days after the medicine is omitted, hence it is advisable after the strain has been continued some time & symptoms appear indicating that the system has

Consumption  
Chorea  
White Swelling  
Douleurant  
1st Joint  
Pain  
Inflammation  
Tendons  
Ulcers



Dysentery

Chronic Inflammation of the Eyes

become affected by it, to diminish or omit the dose for a few days until the action begins to diminish. In 1800 it was used by me in dysentery. The leaves were found very serviceable applied to the bowels to relieve the pain. They were heated by the fire on a shovel & a sufficient number of them applied to cover the bowels. They were very generally used that year & were thought by patients & nurses to give more relief than any other external remedy. I also used them in chronic inflammation of the eyes with irritation accompanied with external pain in the eyes, temples & forehead. The fresh leaves were bound upon the eyes, the part affected with the pain usually with immediate relief. The application was preceded by cupping or leeches. A patient had originally an affection of the optic nerve terminating in catarrhal & chronic inflammation acknowledged that she received more relief from the application of the steam from leaves to her temples than from all other remedies. The L & L has been used. The Lady of Free Green - A 70 acknowledged to me that she had been more relieved in a chronic inflammation of her eyes by the Steam from than by any thing she had tried. The external application of the resperul

prior or decoction of the stramonium has not failed to  
 produce dilatation of the pupil in every instance in which  
 I have applied it to the eye. This fact I discovered in  
 1812. In our case of Anurosis or Gulla Serena I used  
 a decoction of the seeds to the eye. He perceived instant  
 dilation of the disease perhaps if he continued in the  
 eye it might have been cured. This opinion is found-  
 ed upon subsequent experience of the nature of the stram-  
 onium & knowledge of the length of time requisite for  
 the system to be under the influence of medicine to  
 remove disease of nervous irritation. It is applied to  
 minor pains & blisters caused by cantharides, yet  
 Dr. Port says it is dangerous. I think I can safely  
 recommend to you in epilepsy. The medicine should  
 be given till the pupil is dilated. This is the criterion  
 to judge when the system is sufficiently influenced  
 by the stramonium. The action should be kept up till  
 the disease is subdued & the predisposition is removed. The  
 dilatation of the pupil is accompanied with indistinct  
 & double vision

In 1802 & 3 I had several patients with epilepsy & treated  
 them with Galla Serena, & cantharides & vesicles & a  
 epispastic & low diet as the spasm was increased. Some  
 were cured for a short time & some cured. 1804 I saw  
 a young man, he had been blind some time & blistered  
 by a Physician. I gave oxide of Sulfur & he used the

Anurosis  
 Double Blisters

Epilepsy

silver full year cast. valerian magnesia Oct<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup>  
 came out air - Puff, bubbles & very much all without  
 any benefit to the patient. The patient had epilepsy  
 in the ordinary form previous to returning at the  
 end of my work. I began with the extract  
 carefully prepared by myself gave me of 4 grs night  
 & morning for 15 days without any sensible effect  
 & recollecting that I had given 20 grs in 8 hours  
 in a case of atonic mania before any narcotic  
 effect was produced I resolved to use the seeds  
 (no account of the seeds had been published) I gave  
 1/2 a gr of the powdered seeds which were increased  
 1/2 a gr every day until the patient took 3 grs night  
 & morning. On about a fortnight I was  
 informed that my patient was partially blind  
 I found his pupils very much dilated & swelled  
 the medicine for a few days. After these symptoms  
 had disappeared I commenced again with 2 grs  
 doses & directed to increase the dose a little. The patient  
 had but two fits after he had used the seeds the  
 medicine was used for 3 months & until 4 years after  
 by the same treatment was cured a second time.  
 The child 2 years old - large for its age - extremely  
 fleshy - The intermission between the previous  
 attacks was 3 to 4 weeks. They were preceded  
 by a great quantity of mucus in the stomach &

Epilepsy continued



lungs with difficult respiration. The parents observed that a great quantity of phlegm was necessary to move the child when the phlegm was present.

There was a cathartic when over the child was troubled with costiveness or phlegm. I also gave 5 or 6 drops of gasp. Salap. 4 grs. This operated kindly, gave the powder of the Stramonium seeds 1/2 gr. night & morning mixed with an equal quantity of sugar in powder.

After one week of the eyes do not indicate the system affected increase the dose to one gr. twice a day. The eyes in this case soon became affected - the child lost the sight. The cathartic was given for 3 or 4 days. The child was quite emaciated - the skin was covered with small line in crusts lactea from head to foot, for the eruption the child was washed with a solution of Sulph. Soda every day at night with a little a. p. p. p.

This child was kept upon a very strict diet, use very little meat, no egg, no potatoes, apples or cider or any kind of stimulating was allowed, when feeding with toast, bread & molasses instead of butter.

Epileptic patient should always be directed to diet. You must not expect your medicine to have much effect when the system is stagnant, under an irritable stomach. This patient in 1 year after the cessation of the fits fell from the top to bottom of a flight of stairs. The consequence was a severe fit. A cathartic was given in the fall & has had no fits for years.

Continued  
H.

A child aged 5 had been subject to the fits for 12 months, running as often as every 11 weeks. The patient was troubled with nervous neuralgia several days previous to the fit in the same way as in the previous case. The same remedy for the same symptoms. Before I saw the patient he had been treated with Iodine and opisthotics & occasional use of the Carolina Pink. The fits had uniformly grown worse so that when I saw him he had many of the airs of an idiot. In addition to the regular paroxysms the patient had many single paroxysms in the 24 hours, which threw the head & body & sometimes the patient also the floor. This spasm was instantaneous without warning; the patient would appear afterwards as though nothing had happened. This patient commenced with white vitriol from which there was some abatement of the fits, then I gave stramonium beginning with  $\frac{1}{4}$  night & more and increased to  $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. night & morning, as soon as relaxation of the pupils took place the fits ceased. The use of the stramonium was continued 6 months in small doses his memory returned with his usual vivacity. A little child came with a tremulous tint followed with convulsions and epilepsy but was not cured by the stramonium. There was probably in this case organic affection of the brain.

Continued //

A man aged 35 took the steam after the following  
 Rx finely powdered steam seeds, Ryeal a 5  
 make 60 pills. The seeds should be added to a very  
 thick mucilage of myrtle. The patient took the pills  
 for 6 months without any fits appearing, he was  
 also kept on a strict diet, directed to avoid labours  
 & exercise. Laboring one day excessively hard he had a  
 fit. I think from the experiment he might have been  
 cured had he persevered in the course prescribed. Yet it  
 may be remarked that there is very little prospect  
 of a cure after the age of puberty if the fits have been  
 of some time standing.

A patient aged 20 has been subject to fits for 4 years  
 in some instances the fits were as frequent as once a  
 day very rarely a week, passed without a paroxysm.  
 His memory was so much impaired that it was difficult  
 for him to converse, his articulation was also affected.  
 The patient was directed to adhere to a very strict diet,  
 but so strong was his appetite, so weak the stomach,  
 & mind that it was impossible to keep him to a strict  
 diet unless he was constantly under the inspection  
 of some one who had authority over him. He commenced  
 the use of steam gradually increasing till he took  
 10 or a dozen of the seeds pills with myrtle before it  
 system became at all affected, when the epilepsy was  
 suspended for 7 weeks, afterwards the pills returned  
 but not so frequent. Had not, now the result may be

Continued  
 111



and a that article.

A boy aged 7 had 1st prog. we strain pills on the occasional cathartics, <sup>argentine</sup> pills at night & morning, he needed 4 the night unless after violent exercise or from an overloaded stomach for the last 4 months has no fit, but 2 slight paroxysms those without convulsions.

Case B. boy aged 5 full faced crimson checked large head. He was under treatment for the fits a year before I saw him. I gave him our strain pill night & morning & at the same time  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr of Nitrate of silver in a pill also a cathartic of Aloes & Rhei once a week.

The paroxysms were more frequent than otherwise by lunations, yet they were not regular. The silver pills were of service in this case. The strain is peculiarly calculated for those cases which have their paroxysms at regular intervals.

It ought to be remembered to increase the dose of the medicines before the approach of the fit.

A girl aged 7 took the strain pills without any considerable effect. She was affected with 3 or 4 convulsions every day, these convulsions resembled epileptic fits. The medicine was continued but a short time & did not affect the eyes. In this case I did not consider that the medicine had a fair trial.

Continued

A boy age 10 was put under my care his father thought that he had epileptic fits. The boy at 8 years had made uncommon progress in the study of the languages & math<sup>s</sup>. Since that time he forgot his lessons as soon as learned almost. He had many motions of his limbs resembling shivers - they were very sudden & apparently voluntary. He had a wild stare of his countenance with a quick turn of his head & eye to various parts of the room as though something had alarmed him or some interesting object had attracted his attention. His eyes had lost their luster & intelligence of his countenance was pale & vacant. Yet he was very earnest in conversation & very eager in the pursuit of whatever object gained his attention. Some strangers from his appearance & vacant stare supposed him idiotic - others thought him deranged. He had paroxysms usually every 3 or 4 weeks which were called fits, his attacks were very sudden yet he was rarely convulsed the powers of the mind appeared perfectly suspended for a few minutes if he was standing at the time he would lean upon a chair table or anything which happened to be near him. The paroxysm rarely lasted more than 5' immediately after one he appeared like a person wakened from deep recollection nothing which had passed. After the paroxysm for 2 or 3 days he would be impatient peevish & partially deranged. He was always worse after riding in a carriage especially if he had been some distance in one. He had a fit which lasted some hours, at this time he complained of

Continued //

severe pain in his bowels, then himself upon the floor lay some time apparently asleep started suddenly turned head over head then raised himself said he had been asleep once, he repeated the motion said he had been asleep twice, he repeated the motions keeping a correct account till he had performed nine revolutions when he fell asleep & after 2 or 3 hours awaking recollected as usual nothing which had passed. His mind was as irregular as his body. it was quick as a <sup>stroke</sup> flash of lightning when any sum in arithmetic was proposed to him. it dwelt with peculiar pleasure on numbers. If he was asked how many seconds old a man was he would reply correctly as soon as the question was pronounced.

Notwithstanding these occasional traits of superior intelligence his memory & other faculties of his mind continued to fail & he appeared advancing towards a state of fatuity by every paroxysm. His appetite was voracious if not checked he would eat with as much rapidity as he calculated numbers, it was never satisfied so long as any provision was left before him. His disease has been called epilepsy & treated by the Physician of the town where he belonged without any benefit.



I have called the disease *chorea* of the mind. I have seen another patient with the same disease. This patient had taken most of the medicines of the class antispasmodic without any benefit. He was put upon a strict diet light such as is easily digested confined to a moderate quantity of food. The patient was inclined to be active for which frequent cathartics as circumstances required usually as often as once a week. He was directed to avoid all labor of mind particularly the calculation of numbers. The zinc in its different forms was given but with no better success than attended the use of the other medicines. Vermifuges were given followed with drastic purgatives.

Several worms were brought away but without any relief. The use of steel pills was commenced in doses of one gr twice a day increased to 2 grs twice a day  $\frac{1}{6}$  gr of nitrate of silver was given twice a day at the same time. These medicines were given 6 weeks with a considerable abatement of the fits. The pills were then omitted for a week, he evidently was not as well. The pills were again given, the fits were less frequent & severe after continuing the pills 6 months the fits were very rare when they did occur they were scarcely perceptible. He has now continued the use of the pills 2 years with occasional remissions. At one time the pills were omitted for 3 months at which time I did not see him. It was informed by his father that he exhibited symptoms of returning into his old state of

Continued

body & mind. I have been more particular in this case as it appeared to me a morbid disease partaking in some degree of mania chlora & epilepsy.

The chlora with its ordinary symptoms often making the necessary evacuations I think the steam would be useful. I have not used it in this disease.

The spasmodic asthma I have used the seeds of the steam with the best effects. One patient had been treated fruitlessly both in Europe & in this country for the asthma he had taken a variety of antispasmodics he had received more relief from the Lobelia inflata than from any other medicine which he had taken before, the Lobelia however after being taken in frequent paroxysms lost its efficacy. This patient consulted me on the propriety of smoking the roots of steam I advised him to use it & directed if it produced no effect to send to me for some pills. The smoking did not answer, he sent for some pills with which I sent directions to take 2 every hour till he was relieved & he completely removed the paroxysm, in subsequent ones this patient has taken as much as 8 grs in 4 or 5 hours. The asthma frequently arises from irritation in consequence of obstruction of the viscera. The steam overcomes irritation of the nerves by producing an action of its own.

Spasmodic asthma

the above steam strain has been strongly recommended by  
Dr Rush to prevent Stupor. In one case of 4 years age of the  
relaxation in Stomach with anorexia. Dr Jackson has given the 1st dose  
to the amount of 40 grs per day. Some cases of mania are  
treated by authors which were cured by steam & several  
be more particularly indicated in this case, which is  
not attended by impregnation of the vessels of the brain.  
Steam is taken by the common method now substitute  
for opium when the latter is scarce.

Huxham says that the function of the brain is preferable  
to opium in certain diseases of the mind, in convul-  
sions generally. It has been recommended in hydrophobia  
but has not been used in this disease. It has been used  
with advantage in <sup>some</sup> falls. It is a very common application  
to burns in the form of ointment which is made by  
mixing the fresh tincture in lard. Dr A. & I might have  
used steam with success in Sic Goumang in 1815.  
In the latter stages of typhus fever accompanied  
with subsultus in our case the patient was cured.





*Myosciamus* *ligre* (Clas. 5<sup>th</sup> order 1<sup>st</sup>)

This plant belongs to the same natural order as the cham.  
It is a question whether it is a native of this country and  
inclined to think it is a native. It grows spontaneously  
on the sea shore in many places in the interior. The  
leaves, flowers, indeed every part of the plant have a  
pungent smell. The leaves, roots & seeds contain the narcotic  
quality, but the seeds in the most eminent degree.  
Scabane resembles opium in its action, perhaps more  
than any other narcotic. In a moderate dose it affects  
the nerves diminishing their sensibility & relieving  
pain. It acts on the blood vessels increasing their force  
& thereby determines the blood to the head. In an over  
dose it produces hard pulse, coma & convulsions. The bad  
effects of an over dose is to be counteracted by a stimu-  
lation of an emetic, or a liberal use of the volatile acids.  
Scabane is a very safe in its effects a very agreeable  
narcotic. It proves soporific when opium fails to pro-  
duce sleep. It should be used in those cases in which  
opium disagrees from a peculiar idiosyncrasy of the  
constitution. It is free from the constipating effects of  
opium. I have not known it in my practice operate  
as a purge. It has been recommended in cholera  
biliosa, bilious cholera & in dysentery. In the Medical  
Dictionary I have used it with advantage, find it  
a very useful remedy in this disease.

Its action

Continued in other

Cholic

I think it may be used in other cases of choice  
when the contemplation of the object of choice is the  
use of that object.

Dysentery

I have used the lecture with advantage in  
dysentery, in some cases it has succeeded the  
leucomas more effectually than opium would.

A dose of the Saturated tincture is from a tea  
to a table spoon full, of the extract from 1 to 8 grs  
medium dose 4, I have made the tincture by  
infusing the leaves stalks seeds & pods at the  
time the first flowers were ripe. It is used in  
spasmodic diseases arising from irritation of the  
uterus, the fluid contains within the seeds.  
It is very useful in chronic affections of the  
uterus & ovaries.

Intermittent

*The Doctor*  
*Visions of the Poets*

Dr Witt uses the extract with success in inter-  
mittent fever & gave at the same time sulph  
of Zinc. Dr Gothergil cured a case of malarial  
fever in functional form with the extract.  
The same author recommends the ague-cure in  
the Doan's. We have used the extract with great  
advantage in chronic state of the uterus, combin-  
ing at the same time an alterative course  
of mercury. It is peculiarly calculated for the  
disorders of the pelvis. A female patient with  
intermittent fever accompanied with scrophulous  
humors in a state of irritation was very much



benefited by the use of the extract. The patient became  
so much attached to the herb that she afterwards cultivated  
it for her own use. It is an article to which every  
Physician ought to have access.

The seeds if undisturbed will remain an  
indefinite length of time in the ground without  
vegetating. It acts on the nervous blood vessels.  
In chronic and congested states of the viscera  
contained in the Pelvis, the extract is given  
from 2 to 4 grs with opium. It is used in  
scrophulous tumours, in wandering pains of  
the lymphatic vessels, cancer tumours—

### Water Penny Class 5<sup>th</sup> Order 1<sup>st</sup>

It is a narcotic which deserves to be more extensively  
used. It has been employed in epilepsy. I have not  
used this article. It gives in children the hiccough  
what resembles the persimmon only narrower stem-  
ular.

Epilepsy

*Cokash* Class 5<sup>th</sup> order 1<sup>st</sup>

It is a tonic & narcotic the larger species has a very bitter taste & operates as a narcotic. It has been used in Rheumatism combined with alcohol & is supposed by the Spaniards to induce parturition. It is very freely given in cholera. It does not appear to possess much narcotic principle. It is sometimes called blacksnake root - It is the *Croton Latifolia* also *Spicula*. It is a climber & is used in consumption with advantage.

*Atropa Belladonna* Class 5<sup>th</sup> Order 1<sup>st</sup>

This plant has been sometimes confounded with the *Solanum Dulcamara* which is a native of Europe & this country.

The whole plant is strongly narcotic. With many observers that children allured by the beautiful appearance of the berries have to often experienced their fatal effects. The effects of the deadly nightshade are vertigo delirium great thirst painful deglutition, reaching following perspiration,

stirrer & dilator & convulsor the system is depressed  
 pulse dilated & irregular - the face becomes red, head  
 & spiritus affect the mouth & ears. The great sensibility  
 irritability of the body suffer great excitation the  
 stomach bears great & repeated doses of but little effect  
 without being brought into action - the pulse is small hard  
 & quick - subsultus tendens & some cardines & some  
 generally precede death. The body being opened in igni-  
 ration has been found in the intestines & mesentery & liver.  
 Vinosa liberally drunk has been found very efficacious  
 in obviating the effects of this poison. Evacuations should  
 be first performed. According to Woodville the dose of the  
 leaves is from 1 to 6 grs. In moderate doses the same in the  
 or observe the nightshade operates in the skin & urinary  
 organs & sometimes by stool. In large doses it produces  
 troublesome dryness of the mouth, throat & lungs, and  
 dimness of sight.

The nightshade has been given in several febrile  
 diseases in obstinate intermittents inflammation  
 & gout in palsy & apoplexy. In spasmodic diseases such as  
 epilepsy hysterical hiccups, melancholy & mania, in cachec-  
 tic affections dropsies, obstinate jaundice in anasarca  
 schisms, cancer & cancer in the bowels in dysentery.

Dr Cullen observes that the extract of the atropa is very  
 uncertain. There are many instances of the beneficial  
 effects arising from the use of the leaves of our persons  
 of good authority, but at the same time there are many

Oxytropis  
 Gout  
 sharia, Palsy - Intermittents  
 Effluvia  
 Dropsy  
 Dysentery



reports of this having been used with great success  
 The latter are from persons who had before used  
 the extract with advantage. Dr. Bellon observes  
 the same variety of results as occurred to himself.  
 I have had a cancer of the lip entirely cured by  
 it & scalding of a woman's breast of such  
 a nature as to require a cancer I have  
 known entirely dissolved by it. I saw a little  
 a little below the eye which had put on a  
 enormous appearance was much reduced  
 by the extensive use of it; but the patient  
 having learnt something of its poisonous nature  
 refused to continue the use of it upon which  
 the sore spread again & was painful, but on  
 a return to the Belladonna was again reduced  
 to a considerable degree when the same was  
 again returned; the use of it was again laid  
 aside, the sore became worse after these alternate  
 states. Connected with the alternate use and  
 absence of the use of Belladonna were the  
 alternate states. The patient afterwards  
 removed to a distance of I do not know  
 how long the changes took place but I was  
 very convinced of the power & virtue of the  
 medicine in certain cases. At the same time  
 must own it has not answered any expectation  
 in several cases & scalding of open sores.

Cancer & Scalding.

• We agree that the use of the Belladonna produces a stupor  
 & dryness of the pharynx & adjoining parts of the respiration.  
 S. Cruikshank mentions a case in which this sickness  
 was followed by a copious hemorrhage from the nose &  
 death of the patient. The nightshade has been used for  
 the purpose of dilating the pupil previous to the operation  
 for cataract. This article has been little used in this  
 country & not much in Europe. It has been used in  
 Germany — In an over dose it produces the same  
 effect as the stramonium —

## *Scoriotum Montanum.*

Class Polyandra order Euphorbia

The same plant has been used under the name  
 of *Sapilla*. It is undoubtedly a strong stimulating  
 narcotic. It is found in some spots especially in the  
 mountainous parts of Europe. It has a disagreeable  
 smell of acrid taste. It has long been considered one  
 of the most violent poisons. Writwell says every  
 part of the plant is poisonous, but the root is most  
 easily the most fatal, and when first the roots are

a slight insensibility of the nerves, afterwards  
 insensibility of the apex of the tongue, a great  
 part of the lips grows plicate. Juice is procured  
 followed by great & insupportable heat  
 through the plant, loss of much of its waters  
 of day, yet Stark observes that the powder  
 applied to the tongue it creates a durable sensation  
 of heat & sharp wandering pains but without  
 heat to rise & inflammation. The juice  
 applied to a wound affects the whole nervous  
 system even by keeping long in the hand or  
 upon the breast in an intolerable  
 sensation are procured. The deleterious effects  
 of this plant like most of the vegetable  
 poisons are produced by its acting immediately  
 on the nervous system for the animals which  
 have been destroyed by it are found by their  
 insensibility when a fine dissection <sup>dissection</sup> of the  
 nerves discovers, of this was attributed to secondary  
 causes. Haler observes that the use of the  
 Acute produces vomiting in various organs  
 & the mind by its catharsis & the lining of  
 the bowels into great & erysipela. Stark first  
 gave the Antidote internally as a remedy,  
 since then, has been generally & with  
 successful employ. Dr. Geomary in  
 the northern parts of Europe.



It has been used in rheumatism in many cases  
 of several years standing & which has resisted the  
 of mercury, opium, anodynes, &c. & in a short time  
 entirely cured. It has also given excellent relief in  
 gout, serophalus, scirrhus, in neuralgia, in aneurism, in  
 itant pain &c. & some recommend it & of the extract  
 rubbed into a powder with 5ij of sugar, or in the  
 10 gr of this powder repeated 3 or 4 times a day. The  
 extract has been given from 1 to 10 gr. I think the  
 best made of the dried leaves in water in 6 times  
 their weight of alcohol, a dose of this tincture is 20  
 to 40 gr. This article has not been much used in this  
 country except Germany. The plant is obtained  
 from the mountains of the Alps from the moun-  
 tains of Siberia. It is also used in the Pyrenees  
 It says it is a stimulant, narcotic, & in-  
 flammant.

Notes — There are 2 species of Wolfbane —  
 It has been supposed to be the active prin-  
 ciple in the Ban Medicinal — All the acid  
 narcotics may be used in gout qualified  
 by opium —

## *Thouocaudron, & Myarthum.*

It is used in Rheumatism & in Russia  
very extensively in gout & the several  
disorders thereof made by taking ʒij of  
the decoction to 10 oz of ~~Heated water~~ *Alcohol*

## *Prunus Suroccensis* chap 12

Here the narcotic principle is combined with  
the bitter. It is contained in the leaves bark  
& kernel of the fruit of the *Prunus Virginiana*  
the common wild or black cherry. The leaves of  
this tree have frequently produced death in 12 hours  
in man. The black cherry tree bark probably  
cures intermittents by the agency of this  
principle. A cordial is made by steeping the  
bark in brandy. The rosyau cordial  
is made from the bitter almond & sometimes  
from peach nuts, they contain in a greater or  
less degree the narcotic principle. A quantity  
[say ʒss] of those cordials affect some persons  
very disagreeably producing a constant lancid

even now suppose that all the bitters contain this prin-  
 ciple. This opinion is unsupported by facts. The principle  
 resides in the kernels of all the plants of the same kind. Concerning  
 the *Saururus* Dr. Willen observes it is a sedative of the  
 most powerful kind, all the experiments which have  
 been made on animals with the distilled matter of this  
 plant is the most powerful sedative with which we are  
 acquainted. The operation of this medicine is very various  
 according to the dose & the peculiarity of the animal to which  
 it has been supplied. A certain dose excites convulsions  
 tetanus & pain; a larger dose destroys life immediately  
 without producing the excitement Dr. Willen speaks of.  
 The tendency of it is to destroy the sensibility of the nervous  
 system & thereby the vital principle. When employed  
 in sufficient quantity it does this very securely &  
 every animal to which it has been given without  
 producing any sensible change in the state of the  
 fluids. It suggests that the *Saururus* ether is in some  
 analogous to it but more immediately in the vital  
 principle without having any immediate effects  
 of the animal functions. There has been much  
 controversy on the effect of this narcotic. On the  
 density of the blood it has not been known that the  
 density or fluidity of it has been changed by this  
 article. The *Abba* Goulance made a number of  
 experiments upon different animals with the  
 distilled matter from the leaves of the *Saururus*.

Mode of action



When taken into the stomach & introduced  
 into the body <sup>by injection</sup> its action is so sudden  
 that the animal gives symptoms of pain  
 suddenly, some succumb to convulsions &  
 death. 2 teaspoonfuls of it taken internally  
 will kill a middle sized rabbit in a minute.  
 2 teaspoonfuls of the water put into a cat in  
 the side of a pig produced convulsions in less  
 than 5 minutes & soon afterwards the animal  
 died. This water taken internally killed every  
 animal to which it was given, he considers  
 it the most powerful of all known poisons.

*Section*

It has not been sufficiently on the human  
 body to ascertain what its peculiar action is.  
 The efficacy of the almonds in intermittents  
 has been established by Berziz who has used  
 them very freely & very successfully in that disease.  
 The Laccase has undoubtedly medicinal virtues  
 which will, in doubt be apt to be ascertained  
 by some future experimenter. The narcotic  
 principle is intimately combined with the  
 prussic acid.

In the stages of pulmonary consumption &  
 in spasmodic affections it has been used hoping  
 cough is cured when there is structural derangement  
 of the heart it does no good.

*Use*

It has been used also in dyspnoea cordialgia  
and hoarse cough 1 grt 3 times a day  $\frac{1}{2}$  grt  
to children in eruptive diseases—

The objection to using it in consumption is  
the uncertainty of the preparation it being  
decomposed by air and light—

### *China* called *China Flores* *Montana* *Peperdane*

This article is undoubtedly one of narcotic smelling  
in fact those narcothes which according to our arrange-  
ment have preceded it. In moderate doses it has little  
effect, sometimes it is accompanied with a prickling  
sensation in the extremities. In large doses it produces  
vomiting vertigo rigors death convulsions. It has been  
very freely given by the Physicians in this city for a  
number of years. Dr Cullen has written a thesis ex-  
actly on this subject by which it has been brought into  
general notice. Dr Collins recommends the flowers

in paralytic affections in anæsthesia in convulsive  
affections. The first case was a girl aged 11 who for  
10 days has laboured under paraplegia. Symptomatic  
difficult deglutition costiveness & scarcity of  
urine. of a pale complexion lax habit & pulse feeble  
The following R was ordered  $\mathcal{R}$  Gl's annicea  $\mathcal{S}$   
aqua ferri  $\mathcal{Q}$  after it has steeped in an hour  
Cham  $\mathcal{Z}$  v.

In 4 days after  
having commenced the use of the remedy she  
began to speak & swallow with ease, suffered no  
inconvenience from the use of the remedy, at  
times she complained of violent pains in  
different parts which occurred suddenly &  
were always removed by gentle frictions.

The Annicea was continued to the end of May  
when the cure was completed. The dose of the  
annicea varies from  $\mathcal{Z}$ ss to a pint of water  
give  $\mathcal{Z}$ ij every 2 or 3 hours. Another case is  
related by Dr Collins of a patient aged 60 paralysis  
of one side & loss of speech, bleeding cathartics  
& spasmodic frictions had been used without  
advantage. This patient took an infusion of  
 $\mathcal{Z}$ ij of annicea in a pint of water in a day. In  
the first 3 weeks no sensible alteration. After  
that period the patient began to complain of a  
creeping sensation in his hands & feet & shooting  
pains in different joints as if strongly electrified

Paralytic cures



From this time his symptoms recurred daily, then nearly  
continued in the same dose, he was shortly afterwards cured.

See 3<sup>d</sup> Vol. Med. Commentaries.

I have seen the use of the arnica flowers in aneurism.  
The medicine was continued for months without any  
amendment of the disease. The patient received no  
considerable benefit from any medicine which was  
used, he became generally paralytic & died.

I have often witnessed the effects of the arnica in  
palsy, it is a safe & very powerful remedy in those cases  
in which it is indicated. It can attend to all the  
soft of the blood vessels or when any symptoms of  
inflammation are present & that is the reason should

not be used certainly not until there has been  
proper disposition. It has been very sensible in  
hemiplegia. It has been successfully used by  
Dr. Harrison in chorea. I have administered the  
arnica in chronic nervous affections accompanied  
with inaction of the stomach & bowels, in those  
diseases which produce paralysis. It has been  
very successful in intermittents as a substitute  
for the bark. A patient aged 60 paralytic was cured  
by the arnica the return of sensation in the extrem-  
ities was accompanied with a prickling sensation.

I tried a patient in chorea beginning with a deco-  
ction of the flowers & increased until 3j had been  
taken when the head became affected but the disease did not

Palsy

Chorea.

*Conium Maculatum* L. s. d. d.  
 repens, calis cicuta

It is not indigenous to our country, but  
 sometimes brought from Europe. It is as much  
 as to grass since the Europeans report that they  
 found it from them it spread over the state  
 of the western part of the state of New York. The  
 conium is a plant with some flowers here  
 and there for the common. The conium is a plant  
 as strong as the hemlock. The bark is spotted, the  
 seeds are spotted, flowers are white. It is brought  
 by some to make like a mouse, but what  
 without suspicion can be known, it  
 kills men.

Botanical Character

Whether or marks such as the uncertainty of the  
 retract that for some years I have laid it aside and  
 and the position of the leaves and the leaves should  
 be gathered about the end of June, perhaps the 5th  
 will be together the leaves about the top of the  
 plant begins to flower, the leaves are a lot sun  
 before the first frost then in bass mode of  
 brown paper a powder then of 10 p. the leaves  
 from the light. Not being states the power of the  
 leaves to be given in a dose from 15 to 25 grs to be  
 taken a day or twice to be in the use of the retract  
 in doses of 1/2 p. three a day increase to 1 p. & more  
 be prepared his retract on a stem fire just exposing  
 the inner vaporating to the extractance of air stones.  
 The retract was then made of a consistency for  
 filling by working in the powder known. This was  
 is made into pills of 2 grs each. In this manner  
 respecting you must at least have the nature of the  
 leaves. I presume 1/2 of the retract made by boiling  
 is good for nothing. I have not carefully exam-  
 ined and of all your that remain in the shape.  
 of the retract which I have prepared by vaporating  
 in shallow vessels exposed to the sun I have not used  
 more than 8 grs before the patient has experienced  
 the effect of the medicine. Dr. Barlow says that the  
 humic which grows in the sun is 1/10 stronger than  
 that which grows in the shade

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the cause is the fact with regard to condensation of the matter is direct the expressed juice may be put into the oven after baking, or exposed to a heat of  $100^{\circ}$ . If the liquor is suffered to ferment the virtues of the extract is injured. The seeds are stronger than the leaves, the root three either Dr. Mead or prepares the extract in the following manner. When the expressed juice is evaporated to the consistence of molasses heads of the pressed seeds sufficient quantity to make into pills. If the heads be green <sup>or</sup> gathered in dry weather for making the extract the juice will be more plentiful. From the rubbing the of a clove of the root of the root of the hemlock on his tongue Dr. Stark observed it presently became stiff & swollen painful & soon after lost the power of speaking, by keeping his tongue moist with lemon juice for 2 or 3 hours the unpleasant symptoms disappeared. A case related by Dr. Cullen illustrates the manner in which hemlock operates & the reason of its failure. Cass. A lady laboured under a tumor of the breast by an the use of the hemlock the powder leaves in small doses increasing the dose daily until she took 3; a day having experienced the first period

Effects

Case of Cancer

without producing any effects. She sent to the apothecary for a fresh supply, she was advised to take a less quantity than she had taken as the quantity she had now obtained might be much stronger than that she had taken. She took only  $\frac{1}{3}$  the dose she had taken viz 20 grs. She was nearly killed by it. in 10 or 15 minutes after administration she was affected by sickness - tremor giddiness delirium & convulsions, a vomiting came on by which she threw up part of the powder yet the delirium & convulsions continued some hours. The symptoms gradually abating sleep came on, after some hours sleeping she awoke free from all the former symptoms. 4 or 5 grs of the last parcel produced giddiness, of the first 60 grs had no effect. It may be adopted as a rule that when hemlock either in the form of powder or extract has no sensible effect when taken in the dose of 20 grs the medicine may be supposed imperfect. When Stark says it may safely be given in the dose of 25 or 43 in a day we must conclude that there is narcotic or any other virtues residing in the article. I am induced to think that the extract of many narcotic plants prepared in a temperature of boiling water contains no more virtues than an extract of green grass or any other most vegetable. The ordinary effects of an over dose of hemlock are vertigo nausea vomiting stupor convulsions dilatation of the pupils & delirium. Hemlock acts principally on the nerves glands & lymphatics affecting the secretions & excretions.

Diseases in which it is used

diminishes the irritability & sensibility of the nerves. The diseases for which herule is indicated are scrophulous humors inclinations & enlargement of the lymphatics & glands - scrophulous ulcers - all cutaneous ulcers - chronic rheumatism hepatic affections gout - pulmonary consumption arising from scrophula - leucorrhoea inclination of the enlargement of the uterine ovaries & cancer of the uterus, gonorrhoea & syphilis - painful affection of the nerves like rheumatism & hoarse cough.

The seeds extract & root have been used internally. The fumes arising from a decoction of the plant have been inhaled for cough & ulceration of the lungs. The fresh leaves have been used in poultices to disperse or assist to disperse indolent humors.

The decoction of the plant has been used as an injection into the uterus & rectum. As an external application to remove local pains the herule is certainly inferior to the Stemonium. A female belonging to the virus house in this town had a cancer in her breast which was removed by the knife, very soon after a humor appeared in the armpit & in several other parts of her body. The humors increased very rapidly & very soon became painful. She was advised to use the herule as a palliative but however with an expectation of producing

Cancer



a radical cure. She began with such quantities as relieved the pain, she was kept constantly under its excitement. If she omitted her hemlock her pain was insupportable. She used such quantities as to consume the whole stock before the summer of 1809, she then commenced the use of the root the root was sliced & dried in an oven or before a fire it was then pulverised  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a gr of this powder produced as much effect as 4 grs of the dried leaves. During the whole time she took the hemlock the humors did not increase in size though they increased rapidly before its use. She graduated the dose of her medicine according to the effect always taking sufficient quantity to relieve the pain which produced a partial state of imbecility. She was probably kept alive & made comfortable by the hemlock for more than a year. When the system becomes diseased with cancer the hemlock is undoubtedly a good palliative remedy & in some instances it may have produced a cure. For such cases it is necessary to keep the system under the system constantly under the influence of the medicine to produce the desired effect. In one case of enlargement of the os tinea accompanied with pain in the part & pain in the back & loins I used the extract with advantage. The patient was confined the bed previous to the use of the hemlock, she took the fluid full at the same time

Enlargement of the Os Tinea

to assist the action of the bark at the  
 commencement the pills were given in doses  
 of 1/2 gr night & morning which was increased  
 to 2 gr night & morning. The suppository was  
 applied to the rectum. The quantity of bark  
 never exceeded 8 grs a day. This course was pursued  
 6 months she gradually recovered & at that time  
 was able to attend to the business of her family.  
 I have treated similar cases with an alteration  
 of mercury & bark with success.  
 It is proper to give bark in those cases in  
 which opium is indicated & disagreeable. In a case  
 of cancerous rectum I used an injection of the  
 decoction with acetate of lead with much  
 benefit. The pain abated & the disease was gradually  
 checked by it. The discharge of ill conditioned mucus  
 is benefited by a poultice of the leaves of the hemlock.  
 It has a specific action on the skin & is adapted  
 to cutaneous diseases. It has been found useful  
 in Leprosy & Elephantiasis. Lethergill used it  
 successfully in the chlorocephalus. In writings  
 account of the British plants he says I have  
 found the hemlock particularly useful in  
 chronic rheumatism & also in many of the  
 diseases which are supposed to arise from  
 acrimony. Dr Fetter & Bell cured obstinate  
 cases of gonorrhoea with the inspissated juice

Cancerous Rectum

Gonorrhoea

in doses of 10 grs. Mr. Whately says in some cases it is  
 beneficial to the benefit<sup>ful</sup> the powder given in doses of 4  
 5 grs only twice a day for promoting a disposition to urinate in  
 obstinate cases of the legs. It has a tendency to break down  
 the mucus after the inflammatory symptoms  
 have subsided. The celebrated Gaur medicine is said to have  
 been cured of mortified toes by this remedy.

Dr. Harrison has been in the habit of treating pulmonary  
 consumption with capsules of ether or of opium in  
 which hemlock has been employed. A French Physician  
 in York has cured some obstinate cases of jaundice which  
 has not yielded to a salivation with the mercury  
 in conjunction. Dr. Fisher of Mass. has used hemlock  
 successfully in visceral obstructions & jaundice  
 accompanied with spasmodic structure of the biliary  
 ducts & in pulmonary consumption. The last  
 disease has been treated very extensively as he told  
 me very successfully by Dr. Williams of Philadelphia.

I have used the hemlock in pulmonary consump-  
 tion but cannot say with any benefit in those  
 cases in which I have used it. It has been recom-  
 mended by a number of Physicians in whooping cough.

I think it may be useful in spasmodic cough  
 generally, yet I should give the preference to the strain  
 as an article more powerful & more certain & uniform  
 in its action. Finally though it may be uncertain in  
 genuine cancer, still it is often a palliative cure

Jaundice

Consumption

Spasmodic Cough



...the same may much align to success. It ought  
to be more used. Herulek like many other  
new remedies was ~~not~~ estimated by Doan  
et al above its real merits, not answering the  
expectations that had been raised, it was  
neglected in those cases in which it is undoubtedly  
a valuable remedy. Many of the cases  
related by Doan et al were cured by diet for  
certainly a great part of his extract was nearly  
inert. I never depend upon the extract unless  
I have made it myself or can rely on the  
testimony of one who has.

Chronic H. p. 120

For jaundice it is a useful & very valuable  
remedy. It has succeeded where mercury has  
failed. I have known a patient who has  
chronic hepatitis who is taking the herulek  
& one patient with pulmonary consumption.

# Digitalis Purpurea

*Digitalis Purpurea*

From Dr. Whistler's account of this plant one would suppose it to be a native of this country, which is not a fact.

A number of the plants of our country have been cultivated & have been used for this purpose. Of this kind is the *Guardian*, one species of *Chelone*.

It has been reported that the digitalis grows spontaneously in Guilford, but from careful inquiry I am persuaded it is a mistake. Perhaps there has not been

more controversy concerning the operation of this plant than any other. The leaves of the plant are bitter

without aroma. The plant is narcotic & is analogous to other narcotic plants, yet it has its peculiarities.

In a very moderate dose it frequently increases the force & frequency of the pulse (See *Sanctus on digitalis*)

Like other narcotics it acts primarily & principally on the nerves. It also acts on the blood vessels, so far as it acts on the nerves it removes their irritability

action

or diminishes their morbid sensibility by which the system is brought into convulsive action when excitement is produced by the ordinary or extra stimulus. In a moderate dose the nerves are equated & tranquilized this action extends through the medium of the nerves to the blood vessels produces the same action upon them.

If at the time of the application the nerves have an irritative action they are much strengthened. If no irritation exists the pulse is made quicker. The action the blood vessels directly may be considered excitant or stimulant.

In a moderate dose it increases the force & frequency of the pulse diminishes the irritability of the system increases the action of the absorbents & power of digestion. In a large dose it diminishes the action of the system when under previous excitement; it produces nausea vomiting hiccup convulsions & death. This is probably the most dangerous narcotic we have. The effect does not so immediately follow the dose of this as of other narcotics. Sometimes the narcotic may be continued a week without any sensible effects then omitted in 12 hours the most violent effects appear which continue some days. It has been recommended copiously & thickly in inflammatory diseases.

action



Any exciting medicine may be given in inflammation if the disease is moderate, the stimulus may overcome that action, if it does not overcome it will join with the disease & destroy the patient. It may be useful in those cases in which the inflammation arises from irritation.

It has been recommended in hemorrhage of the active kind. I think in this case it is improper. It may undoubtedly be useful in hemorrhage of the active kind accompanied with irritation. The dose is a gr of the dried leaves given 3 or 4 times a day.  $\frac{1}{4}$  Grunc  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr to a pint dose 10 gr to be increased if it does not produce its peculiar symptoms, omit after evening sometime.

Dose

Digitalis has been principally used in pulmonary consumption. Dr. Barton says it has had its best days in the treatment of consumption. In the suppurative consumption scrophulous is useful it removes irritation corrects the secretions, diminishes the cough & frequency of the pulse. In dropsy it is useful as a diuretic See diuretics. It is useful in dissolving incipient tumors. Dr. Good has used it to abate the arterial action in fevers of children. He begins with 'one cube for a dose. These fevers are more connected with irritation than the fevers of adults. It has been used in spasmodic asthma in encephalism of the aorta & palpitation of the heart & in epilepsy.

Consumption

Dropsy

Fever of children

## *Nicotiana Glauca* Class 5 Data 1<sup>st</sup>

Properties

It is emetic - cathartic - anesthetic -  
 - sedative & a powerful narcotic. Its principal  
 action is on the nerves it also acts on the blood  
 vessels diminishing their gaseous frequency.  
 When it acts on the heart & vomiting. In a very  
 moderate dose it increases the force & frequency of  
 the pulse. Dr. Boissier's experiments prove it  
 to be a stimulant. After giving a strong  
 decoction of tobacco in those dose of 30 or 40  
 drops the pulse increased in 30 minutes from

72 to 94 beat in a minute. In 5 minutes after taking it the subject felt a heat in his throat which extended to the stomach, in 15 minutes he became slightly giddy & highly excited, while the pulse increased & grew more it also became more tense the face was flushed, there was a tremor in the hands. These symptoms were followed by languor, nausea. In  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours the contents of the stomach were ejected this was succeeded by two abrine discharges.

Effects

Tobacco is used more as an article of luxury than as a medicine. In smoking it acts more as a narcotic than in any other way of using it.

Smoking may be useful to those persons who have to great a degree of sensibility. It has been found useful in certain forms of asthma. It produces dryness of the lungs & acid secretion of saliva.

The habitual use of tobacco has a tendency to weaken the system & produce dyspepsia. It has been used in pneumonia, in some cases with success.

For this disease it may be given by injection.

There is in decoction never stronger than  $\text{ʒij}$  to a pint. I think  $\text{ʒj}$  to a pint will be sufficient.

In one case an injection containing  $\text{ʒij}$  to  $\text{ʒj}$  of water was given. The patient appeared as though he would have died for some time he however survived the effects. I neither recommend doubt did prove an overdose.

I have frequently seen the administration of tobacco

Injection



injection in rectum but never saw any benefit follow. In constipation of the bowels I have frequently given the tobacco smoke injections with the best effects & think the obstruction whether from spasm or any other cause is more effectually relieved by it than the insertion, less danger attends the former. Dr. Williams says it proved beneficial after the failure of many violent cathartics. It enters much easier than other injections into the intestines, is thereby applied to a larger surface & rendered more powerful.

I for years since Dr. Williams was affected with violent constipation the tobacco smoke was thrown up until he tasted the smoke in his mouth. The constipation was relieved & in consequence followed. It may however be remarked that he had been accustomed to its use which ought always to be taken into consideration. Persons in the habit of using it will bear much less violent doses than those not accustomed to its use.

In the medical reports in the office of tobacco as a curative by Dr. Ferriar and several cases treated successfully by tobacco. In the first case which he relates being most desperate swellings of the legs which was much relieved. The injection which was made by

Constipation

As a Thistle

increasing of in a kind of burning water and after  
was even 5 of alcohol for perspiration of this infusion  
the patient used at first 10 grs. but it was gradually  
increased to 20 grs. three times a day. It of the produced sickness  
at the stomach, sometimes vomiting but was attended  
with nothing of effect & increasing the quantity, his  
urinary the almost total removal of his affection.  
The second case was still more successful with the pro-  
siding of the legs of 8 smokes standing which was  
relieved by nature by the use of 7 days.

The 3d case in which Dr. Gould used the infusion  
16 times each of 10 relieved. The 4th case was a phlegm also  
cured in 16 but required no benefit. To also use  
the infusion in case of dyspepsia with considerable  
benefit. In one case arising from gravel another  
from bloody urine the tobacco produced complete  
relief. His observations on the immediate effects  
of tobacco on the system do not differ materially  
from those of Dr. Frankfort. <sup>Effects</sup> It shows that  
the immediate effect of the infusion in every  
case is a pungent & transient sensation of heat in  
the throat which is succeeded by a sensation of  
burning in the stomach, as if the patient had  
taken ardent spirits. When taken in a moderate  
dose its effects are those of a diuretic after the usual  
-ive generally attended with giddiness & nausea.  
The most proper time of giving the infusion is

about 2 hours before dinner at his time.

When given on an empty stomach, particularly before breakfast it is much more apt to rectify such and other disagreeable effects.

Hydrothorax

The infusion has been used in hydrothorax. A gentleman was completely cured of this disease in 4 weeks by the infusion prepared as directed by Dr. L.

Inveterate Spasms

The use of tobacco suggests to us the principle of the animal economy, viz. that artificial appetites are stronger than natural. A considerable number of the patients from those habits which have most power over us, as in the habit of using alcohol & of tobacco, feel the want of some more strongly than they do that of any other substance which is naturally weak. Tobacco has been used successfully to destroy worms. A case is related in 6 weeks in communications in which an infusion was injected into the intestine & the worm was to destroy worms in that cavity which has the desired effect. I have often prescribed the tobacco smoke injection in ascariasis.

Worms

It is one of the most powerful means we possess to destroy these troublesome worms.

Dr. Barton recommends the external application of the leaves to the pit of the stomach



as a remedy. Rheumatism particularly of the  
 chronic kind has been removed by the extreme use  
 of tobacco. MacG informed me that he cures himself  
 of an attack of rheumatism of his legs by applying  
 the leaves of tobacco wet in vinegar to the part  
 affected. I believe this practice has proved fatal to  
 three persons by translating the disease to the stomach.  
 Tobacco relieves toothache both by its narcotic power  
 & by exciting a discharge of saliva. It has been  
 said to relieve some cases of tetanus, in patients  
 of an irritable hysterical diathesis it may do good.  
 There are several species of tobacco and it  
 seems to act on the absorbent system - injections  
 of the smoke are used in constipation.  
 It has not succeeded in tetanus with me  
 but he thinks favourably of it.

Rheumatism

Toothache

*Humulus Lupulus*  
*Diosia Pentagyna*

This article gives a strong hint some of its narcotic quality. It has been said that the brewers sometimes substitute the *Cynosurus*. A saturated tincture is an anodyne which operates very kindly. It may be given in teaspoonful doses. It will sometimes produce sleep when opium fails. A pillow of hops has often produced sleep just under the head.

A tea made of hops was a very grateful drink to one patient in an epidemic of pneumonia typhoides. Fill a junk bottle full of hops crushed in & add rum or brandy a teaspoonful will produce sleep. Hop tea & porter in equal quantities make a very good drink in chronic diseased states of the liver. The tincture of the hop may be made by taking 5ij of the yellow powder & a pint of alcohol. dose from a tea to a tablespoonful, it may be in the form of pills from 1 to 10 grs. It is used in chronic liver affections & in intermittent & remittent bilious fever. —

Dose of Tincture

P Typhoides

Sicc

Dose

The variegated leaves are used in the yellow elixir  
but not the bitter principle

## *Lactuca Virosa*

*Syringaria* — *Corydalis equalis*.

*Lactuca virosa* or wild lettuce is a very common  
plant growing abundantly in this time in some  
fields in garden grounds in rich morningland  
which has not been laid down to grass but a few  
years. It was first recommended to the notice of Physi-  
cians by Dr Boerhaave of Vienna. It has within a  
few years been very highly recommended in the *Brit*  
*Med & P Journal* & other periodical publications,  
as a very useful diuretic in dropsy & as a narcotic.  
The inspissated juice is particularly recommended  
in chronic dropsy & visceral obstructions. The dose  
is from 5 to 30 grs. The plant abounds with a  
milky juice like the poppy but much more.  
The opium made from the wild lettuce is as strong  
as that made from the poppy seeds is stronger.

Diuretic in dropsy

Dose



Besides the narcotic power it contains a diuretic quality, of this opium is a dose. It is most apt to affect the stomach with vomiting when given in substance than the opium of the poppy. In the form of tincture it does not affect the stomach so much as when given in substance. It is less soluble in alcohol than the opium of the poppy. It contains a substance much like the saccharine. It contains much more <sup>menstruum</sup> of the poppy. One part of the <sup>menstruum</sup> tincture contains probably as much gum as 20 plants of the poppy. It is obtained by incision in the bark of the plant or by cutting the leaves of clover to the stalk. 2 persons gathered 3j of the lettuce opium in 2 or 3 hours. I have used the extract in encysted dropsy & in ovarian dropsy & visceral obstructions. Colicæ salivæ contains less acrimony & strength than the ~~viscous~~ lettuce very common in gardens. It sometimes produces unpleasant effects. A decoction is, made of the dried plant & is a good diuretic & anodyne. Decoction produces perspiration & operates as a diuretic & narcotic without the congestion of opium. It is used in puerperal fever. It is called Lactucarium.

Made of strong  
Dropsy

Pure Pure

The dose of *Saccharinum* is from 1 to 3 grs  
and it does not produce constipation - 1 gr of  
the white lettuce is a dose and it is more apt  
to affect the stomach than opium -

*Prenanthes* *Alba* Cancer Root  
*Synonyma* *Polygama* *equalis*

This plant in appearance very much resembles  
the lettuce. It contains an equal quantity of milky  
juice. It was much used by the Physicians of this  
state 30 or 40 years since. It was found a specific  
for an epidemic the Angina which prevailed in  
the eastern part of the state. It is said none died  
who took this root. A sample was sent to each  
representative & by that means distributed through  
the state. I have no doubt but that this white flower  
soon have a place in our Pharmacopoeia. Several artic-  
les of the *Herbacea* have been neglected & again  
brought into use as a new article as the *Digitale*.  
Several species of the *Prenanthes* - It is a  
milky plant some like the lettuce - It is used  
in ulceration sore throat

*Angina Epidemica*

# *Rhus Toxicodendron et Fraxinus*

Class 5 Order 3

Poison oak, poison oak, poison elder,  
Poison sumach.

This plant is a powerful irritant or stimulant.  
I am doubtful whether it has any narcotic  
virtues. The action of the poison sumach is  
particularly determined to the skin producing  
heaty rashes with an eruption of fine  
pimples. These effects are produced by applying  
the leaves or any part of the plant to the skin.  
If the person suspects he is more likely to be  
poisoned by it. Being within a few feet of the  
plant or exposed to the smoke will poison  
some, others are not affected by it in any  
condition. A farmer who had frequent  
occasion to be exposed it was always poisoned  
was advised to drink a tea made of rosemary  
& was informed that it would prevent the  
effects of the sumach, he found it successful.  
In some cases the sumach induces inflam-  
matory action with general tumefaction of  
the whole skin. If the antiphlogistic  
treatment is proper in such cases. In ordinary  
cases where the skin only is affected the  
application of the soap of ammonia I have

Preventive

No



found very useful. Dr. Barton recommends a weak  
 solution of corrosive sublimate applied to the eruptions.  
 I have known the sublimate give great relief. The  
 viscum succum has been used in Paris for chronic  
 eruptions of the skin herpes &c. It has also  
 been used for paralysis. The leaves are recommended  
 to be used in substance & to be given in decoction.  
 For one paralytic patient I gave the gum of the  
 vernix. It was obtained by making incisions in  
 the bark of the tree  $\frac{1}{2}$  of age was given night & morning.  
 The man was 50 years of age. The palsy had affected  
 his speech very much, there were several words which  
 he could not speak at all one arm & leg was prin-  
 cipally affected - the case was of 3 years standing. Within  
 24 hours after taking the first dose he said he felt  
 warm which he had not done since he was  
 attacked in 48 hours there was a pulsing of the  
 pulse and general heat all over the body. With  
 warmth his powers of articulation increased so that  
 he was able to speak several words which he had  
 not been able to speak since his first attack.  
 The patient begged for larger doses saying they would  
 certainly cure him. I suspended the powder lest  
 there should be too much inflammation, on the next  
 day he told me I had cured him but had killed  
 him. A cooling laxative was given & soap of  
 ammonia freely applied which abated the

Herpes &c  
 Paralysis

Case

existence of the symptoms. In 5 or 10 days  
the eruption entirely disappears. The patient  
observes that the sumach has excited in  
him a morbid appetite which he has  
not felt since the shock. He was anxious  
to commence the use of sumach again but  
I have trusted so much myself in admin-  
istering it that I was unwilling to be exposed  
to the like suffering again. It produces a  
fever with much irritation - The Yucca  
is the most powerful

## *Solanum Nigrum*

Black Nightshade Class 5<sup>th</sup> Order 1<sup>st</sup>

This is a narcotic of moderate virtues. It  
gives name to the family of Solanace.

Dr. Bartram recommends to give from 1 to  
6 grs of the powdered leaves. Mr. Salaker surgeon  
in Westminster recommends the internal  
use of the nightshade in old sores in cancer &  
scrophulous ulcers in cutaneous affections  
in dys, he prescribes a dose from 1 to 3 grs

Old sores  
Cancer  
Dysery  
Ulcers

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Dr. Meunier used this nightshade very freely until  
the symptoms were relieved. He observed to me that  
it acted like a charm in removing spasmodic  
affections about the neck of the bladder.

Sp. Affections of Bladder

*Solanum Dulcamara* L.

It produces heat & dryness. Excitation of a portion  
of the esophagus & stomach to which the person  
has been applied presented a red color. The mem-  
brane which envelops the cerebellum first part of  
the spinal marrow exhibited more or less what  
more distended than in their natural state.

Effects

Several species of the solanum —

*Strychnus Nux Vomica*

Class 2<sup>nd</sup> Order 1<sup>st</sup> A native of the East Indies.

The taste of the root is bitter & astringent  
almost without smell. It is a very powerful  
narcotic as are many of the species which  
belong to this genus. It produces death by  
destroying the vitality of the system. As a  
narcotic it has been recommended in  
mania epilepsy & hysteria. Caspary used  
it with success in dysentery.

Dysentery  
Hysteria  
Epilepsy  
Mania



Immediately after giving an emetic  
 of ipecac he prescribed the following mixture  
 of gum Senega & opium for 30 drops  
 of 2 table spoonfull to be taken  
 every 2 hours, injections of U. Trineca were  
 given 1 or 2 a day. In most cases the cure  
 was effected in 2 or 3 days. In whatever  
 way the disease was complicated the cure  
 was the principal remedy.  
 When properly used he did not lose a single  
 patient in whom the disease was not  
 complicated with convulsions, pro-  
 tracting, very great age or some other  
 considerable evil. Its principal effects  
 are narcotic. Husband observes a woman  
 by mistake took 6 grs of the extract of opium.  
 In 6 hours after she taken 3 grs. She was  
 seized with such motions under limbs  
 that she could not stand universal trembling  
 giddiness stupidity anxiety & a small  
 intermitting pulse. After lying quiet some  
 hours, having drank much tea & taken  
 a vinegar glyster the symptoms went off  
 without any bad consequences. Husband  
 recommended the extract as it was less  
 disagreeable & less apt to affect the stomach.

R for Dysentery

The dose was 6 grs 2 a day, of the extract 10 grs may be taken every 3<sup>d</sup> in violent cases every 2 hours. Some have taken 10 or 12 grs in 24 hours. before they were affected with gutta serena. Children of 10 & 2 years took 10 grs in 24 hours. The injection of 8 grs brought on religious stupidity. In the family of Stychinus belongs the subtribe *Polianthus* of Java. The name *Polianthus* signifies myrtle leaves because the natives of Bury employ it kind. Dr. D has performed a number of experiments with a poison sent from Java. It is the insusceptible juice of a plant called by the natives *upias tride*. The natives of Java suffer the juice or extract to creep thereby from a swelling on their heads. A splinter of wood with 2 drops of the extract on was stuck into a cut made into the thigh of a dog. In 4 minutes the head became erect the chest was raised & the anterior extremities which were the first to stiffen. The hind legs pressed the body forwards & immediately the animal fell upon his face & breast & then upon his side. The flexion of the spine backwards the extension of the limbs & the general rigidity manifested a complete tetanus, in the midst of which the animal preserved the integrity of his sight & hearing. The contractions of the heart were rapid & intermitting, every touch threw the body into imitation.

Made of Use

the mouth found, the tongue & gums became blue. In the space of 9 minutes the animal died. On examination the poison was found dissolved in the wound: no mark of inflammation were found in any part of the body.

From the experiments of C. & D. it appears that the action of the strychnus is determined or acts principally on the spinal marrow whether the application is made directly to the spinal marrow or conveyed thither through the blood vessels. The means of preventing the effects of the poison is a free discharge of blood from the part to which the poison has been applied. A ligature above the wound & cauterizing the wound prevents the effects of the poison. Dr. Fowler recommends to commence with 4 grs in substance. The bean of St. Ignace is probably a strychnus, it was however been called *Iguatia Amara*. Its action is like a species of the strychnus.

For the conclusion of the effects of the Strychnus see Orfila on Poisons.

The Uras Gicte Nuxvomica & bean of St. Ignace are poisons extremely energetic in their nature for a great number of animals and for the human species.

action



2<sup>d</sup> they ought to be regulated as substances producing excitement in the spinal marrow - in which they act by producing tetanus, immobility of the thorax & consequently asphyxia of which the animals die. With whatever part of the body they may be brought in contact in a suitable manner they are absorbed & carried into the circulation & the absorption seems to be effected by the thoracic as was first observed by Magendie.

4<sup>th</sup> Their action is extremely prompt when injected into the plexus porticus or jugular vein it is less so when applied externally or when injected into the arteries at a distance from the heart. Its effects are still longer in making its appearance when applied the mucous surfaces.

5<sup>th</sup> Their action is null when the spinal marrow is removed by means of a piece of ental bone.

6<sup>th</sup> The watery extracts of *Micromys* of the brain of St Ignace are more energetic than the powder of the seeds, but they are less than the than their resinous extracts.

7<sup>th</sup> None of these poisons produce inflammation of the textures to which they are applied. -

It has been used in paralysis and in chronic dyspnea - The latter appears to depend on a peculiar principle called strychnine.

# *Spigelia Marilandica*

Class 3<sup>th</sup> Order 1<sup>st</sup> Carolin. a. Pick.

It is a native of the U. States. It has been collected among the South American has been used by most physicians mostly for the purpose of expelling worms.

It is a powerful & useful narcotic in a moderate dose it affects the nerves relieving pain of irritation & acts as a stimulus to the blood vessels & produces a determination of blood to the head, the same sensation of fullness as is produced by opium & hyoscinum. In larger doses it produces convulsions & rigidity of the pupils & delirium. These effects were formerly supposed to be produced from some other plant mixed with the pink. In large doses the pink of the opoponax is a cathartic. We are indebted to the Indians for a knowledge of this plant, as an antispasmodic. The common mode of administering it is by directions 3j of the root is a full dose for an adult. The leaves & stalk are less powerful than the root. The root is also given in powder from ℥ to ʒss. It has been used in the form of tincture in intermittents. It is useful for children in all their fevers.

Secret

Dose

Intermittents

which arise from irritation whether worms are present or not. A lad aged 8 was attacked with the epidemic pneumonia. The ordinary treatment directed authorities expectorants & expectoratives were given but without <sup>any</sup> ~~abatement~~ <sup>relief</sup> of the symptoms. The cough was frequently very violent. Expectorants with these giving no temporary gain in relief. The fever at this time was remittent. The patient was put upon the use of the pink 3ss of the decoction was given daily for 4 days. The first day the fever & cough abated & on the 5<sup>th</sup> day both disappeared & no worms were evacuated. In a case of pulmonary consumption arising from visceral obstruction a considerable relief from the cough was obtained from the cough was ~~obtained~~ by the use of the pink. This subject deserves more attention than has hitherto been paid to it. I have frequently used the decoction in spasmodic coughs in the cough attending typhus fever with the best effects.

Pneumonia

Coughs



*Mercurius*

Pride of China

This has been used principally as a vermifuge. It is a narcotic emetic & cathartic. It is accounted a poison in the Southern States. In a large dose it produces stupor & subultus dilation of the pupils &c. I have not much experience with it. I have used it in decoction ʒij to ʒi of water given freely. It has been given much stronger. This article has been used as a cathartic ʒ to 18 grs has been given to accelerate & allay irritation in consumption. It was introduced from China. It is used for a vermifuge more than any other article in the States. It is a native of the tropics. There is a great difference between the recent and dried bark.

*Pimenta* *Maculata*

A native species of cinna has been used with advantage in consumption. It is a narcotic of some strength. The dose of the seeds may be from 5 to 15 grs in consumption. Calceos tria fures & wild parsnip. It is used in cough and as a diuretic —

*Pinna* <sup>145</sup>  
*benenata*

A native of this country it produces similar  
effects with the opium it would be. It is not as yet  
brought into general use.

This plant is bitter aromatic, pungent. It  
operates by producing perspiration as a true  
✓ mild narcotic. It may be given in decoction  
in rheumatism.

*Ekka* - *Polyandra monogyne*  
Probably there are many species, this is according  
to the opinion of Linnaeus. There have supposed  
that it was the same plant differently prepared.  
There are 2 kinds the black & the green. The former  
is more astringent the latter more aromatic &  
narcotic. The habit among all classes of people  
of drinking hot tea must have considerable  
influence upon diseases. The practice diminishes

the number of inflammatory diseases increases those of the nervous particularly dyspepsia & those irregular nervous actions which are supposed by some to have a gouty origin.

Effects of Drinking

Dr Rush remarked that when he was a student in Princeton College the dysentery was epidemic among the students. The students from Philadelphia who had been in the habit of drinking tea escaped while those from the country who ate milk had the disease. The constant use of hot tea & the habitual use of any narcotic has an effect to diminish & effeminate the system. Drinking tea as hot as it is often drunk must injure the teeth particularly if cold drink is taken immediately after. It also injures the teeth indirectly as it produces indigestion which is accompanied with a marked secretion of the nervous membrane. The habitual use of tea prevents the habit of using acidulated spirits. Indigestions are often seldom cured. From the experiments of Dr Wilson it appears that tea destroys or diminishes the sensibility of the nerves & the irritability of the muscles. By distillation an odorous water is obtained which is a powerful narcotic. Tea drinkers are of the narcotic juices of the tea is volatile hence they drink



their tea as soon as made. Dr. Cullen observes that  
 tea is a narcotic & sedative substance. It is an agree-  
 able stimulus producing equable nervous excitement &  
 hilarity. It removes irritability & gives irregular  
 nervous excitement in cases of irritation of the  
 delicate nervous kind. It produces sleep. Large doses  
 have in some cases produced partial derangement.  
 Large doses of green tea have been used with advan-  
 tage in fevers of weak action with nervous irritation.  
 It has also relieved headache of the nervous kind  
 & is a very useful article to equalize excitement  
 & prevent disease after exposure to fatigue & cold.  
 Ray observes that he was cured of an almost constant  
 headache which had troubled him for a year by  
 the habitual use of tea to which he had not  
 been previously accustomed. Long watching and  
 sleep is promoted by the use of tea.

Effect

Headache

# Coffea Arabica root & Order 1<sup>st</sup>

It is one of the most useful of our medicinal virtues. It acts principally on the nervous & Muscular system. Coffee shows that it gives a pleasing sensation to the stomach, accelerates the process of digestion & removes choleric flatulencies. Coffee prevents the food in the stomach from fermenting & probably in part suspends the action of the stomach when in a state of much distention may produce the secretion of healthy gastric juice. That coffee suspends the action of the stomach & prevents fermentation is proved from the fact that the food is often thrown out of the stomach 2 or 3 hours after breakfast in which effect the food has been taken in, in which case the food is as sweet as when taken in. In some cases coffee produces choleric pains particularly when it is taken before you drink. It is coffee, it operates as a cathartic. Coffee shows that it has been used with great advantage in plethoric affections in dyspepsia in nervous complaints in indigestion, lethargy, catarrhs, in all diseases of the head from obstruction of the capillaries. Long experience has proved it to be a powerful remedy. It has been found valuable even when given

Enteric

Fluoridus  
Dyspepsia

Nervous complaints  
Catarrh

by injection. A person was restored from an apoplexy by repeated injections of coffee. It has been a common person, relieved from the violence of the nervous system by drinking strong coffee in the morning.

Headache, giddiness, sickness, nervous affections which attack a person in the morning when he has taken an opiate are greatly removed by a cup of strong coffee. From the experiments of Boerhaave it appears that it is slightly astringent & antispasmodic that it stimulates alimentary fermentation & is a powerful sedative. Its action on the nervous system probably depends upon the oil which it contains from whence it receives its flavor & is rendered insipid by roasting. The medicinal qualities of coffee depend upon the grateful sensation which it produces upon the stomach & from the sedative power which it exerts upon the vis vitæ. Hence it assists digestion & relieves the headache & hence is taken in large quantities by the Turks & Arabians because it counteracts the effects of the spirit. In delicate habits it occasions much sickness & nervous complaints generally. It has been charged with producing jaundice. A friend of mine drank strong coffee in the morning after having watched his head throbed several days so much that he was unable to write. By the Persians it is said that coffee was first brewed by the angel Gabriel to restore Mahomet's decayed moisture with it did effectually.

Headache  
Apoplexy



coffee is improper in those cases in which there  
 is a lowness of the blood vessels of the heart & lungs  
 particularly in the spring. In case of palpitation  
 of the heart resembling angina pectoris was  
 aggravated by drinking coffee. The patient was  
 said to have a paroxysm after drinking a cup  
 of strong coffee. This patient was cured by sulphur  
 & a cooling laxative. Future experience  
 must determine what influence coffee has in  
 producing angina pectoris. The use of coffee  
 should be forbidden in hemorrhages of the  
 lungs &c. particularly the uterine kind.  
 Infusions of coffee have been considered  
 medicinal in every species of asthma.  
 except in dry asthma in which it is re-  
 heating & exanthematic. It is best in  
 those cases in which dyspnoea is predominant.  
 Sir J. Pringle speaks of coffee in the paroxysm  
 as a most powerful medicine & he directs  
 it to be taken in the proportion of 3, without  
 mixture & to be repeated every 1/2 hour.  
 Dr. Ferrius gives his authority for the use of  
 coffee in asthma as a successful means of  
 relief. Sir J. Golyer used it with great  
 benefit in his own case. It produces in  
 females of lax habits Leucorrhoea & should  
 not be taken it may produce abortion.

Asthma

## Ergot

Dr. Boerhaave of Leerdam published in the 17th century the first account of its medicinal virtues. He observed that it excites a spasm in action on the uterus, exciting forcible pains & greatly expelling uterine contents. A <sup>small</sup> quantity of the powder may be boiled in  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of water & may be given every 20 minutes till the pains commence, a larger dose excites nausea & vomiting. It should not be given till the os uterine is well dilated. I noticed its effects in increase in which the os uterine was dilated to the size of a dollar previous to the administration of the ergot. The pains were urgent & incessant & efficient. The ergot produced incessant action without any dilatation of the os uterine. In a bad presentation of the child it should not be used. If the system is much debilitated by long labor it will not have its effects.

Applied given

<sup>2</sup> When the patient is much exhausted, an emetic will give the ergot. It is given after delivery when there is a hemorrhage and it may be given to contract the uterus after delivery. Dose in powder 8 to 16 grs. The infusion is the most certain. When the placenta is over the os uterini it may be given if the os uterini is dilated.

## Antispasmodics

Those articles called antispasmodics have been thought by some to be narcotics, by others stimulants of a milder kind. I follow Drs. Cullen & Murray in this division. These articles do not like narcotics destroy life by their immediate application or diminish the powers of life in consequence of previous excitement. Dr. Murray explains the difference on the supposition that they are equally powerful stimulants but less diffusible, more durable in their action, or stimulants possessing little power of diminishing the excitable principle. He considers antispasmodics as an intermediate class between narcotics & stimulant tonics. This may be true of



Some articles while others have no more relation to varieties of tones than they have to any other class, of the M. M. Spasm arises from many different causes which they are intended to obviate. Spasm is an involuntary contraction of a muscle which may be either permanent or accompanied with alternate relaxation or spasm may be considered a diseased action of a muscle different from healthy muscular organs, dependent on or connected with a certain condition of the nerves which condition may be occasioned by a variety of causes. Spasm sometimes depends upon general irritability that is when ordinary stimuli applied to the system produces convulsive action. The system is predisposed by original organization or to a series of causes acting upon it, for a length of time to take an imitative action. Spasm arises from local irritation as irritation & morbid partial division of a nerve foreign substances reflection & inaction of the brain. Spasm sometimes depends upon the action of one part of the system being disproportional <sup>to the action of</sup> to another part. In cases of spasm arising from general irritability exciting causes are to be carefully avoided. • Narcotics & truces to be given. In cases of local irritation counter irritation is to be used. When spasm arises from unequal excitement the warm bath & external irritation are necessary.

On Spasm

Class

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They differ from narcotics in not  
producing a derangement of the nervous  
system

## Musk

This is a secretion found in a sack near the  
umbilicus of an animal called muschus  
muschiferous. It belongs to the goat genus.  
It has a very strong durable sweetly bitter  
taste, it is said to be so extremely pungent  
as to excite inflammation in the eyes of  
those who collect it for exportation. It contains  
a resin a gelatinous substance & a volatile  
substance. It is useful in those cases to which  
opium is adapted. Large doses raise the spirits  
excite perspiration & induce sleep. I have  
used the musk combined with wine & opium  
successfully with advantage in tetanus.  
The high price of this article & its frequent  
adulteration are objections to its use in  
general practice in this country.

Opium

Tetanus

Dr Cullen speaks very highly of musk as a medicine. He says I was once called to a patient in the night time under violent headache & delirium arising from gout for which I ordered 15 grs of musk but without any relief, in the morning a like dose of genuine musk was given with immediate relief. The genuine musk is a powerful remedy & no one should doubt of its efficacy unless he is certain the musk which he uses is genuine. Musk has been recommended in hysteria hydrophobia epilepsy typhus fever hooping cough & asthma in the last stages of most diseases in which the system is much exhausted & very irritable.

The dose is from 5 to 60

Artificial Musk  $\text{R} \frac{\text{ss}}{\text{ss}}$  Acid digest for 10 days in  $\frac{\text{ss}}{\text{ss}}$  of animal oil then add  $\frac{\text{ss}}{\text{ss}}$  of spirits digest for a month.

Musk is very efficacious & does not produce congestion. It is used with advantage in cramp in the stomach and in the intestines in the last stages of fever.

Headache Delirium

Hysteria  
Epilepsy  
Hooping  
Asthma

Musk



## Castor.

This is a substance secreted in cells near the  
 extremity of the rectum of the beaver. The best  
 castor comes from Russia. The castor of our  
 country is not well cured. The chemical  
 qualities of castor are like those of muck. The  
 smell is disagreeable & taste bitter. It is an  
 article very much used by the Physicians  
 in this part of the state & merits the attention  
 which has been paid to it. It is particularly  
 calculated for hysteria & unacted nervous  
 affections of the uterus. The virtue resides in its  
 volatile oil. It removes irritation & produces  
 sleep in those cases in which opium disagrees.  
 It qualifies opium so that many persons  
 who cannot take opium can take it if they  
 take a decoction of castor at the same time.  
 A pill which for many years has supported  
 its reputation is called Matthews pill.  
 It is composed of opium, castor & saffron. The  
 dose is from 5 to 15 grs in substance. It is  
 given in decoction with valerian. R valerian  $\mathfrak{ss}$   
 castor  $\mathfrak{ss}$  add a gill of boiling water. take  
 2 turns / spoonfull every hour till it allays  
 pain or procures sleep. For the tincture add  
 $\mathfrak{ss}$  of castor to a pint of spirits.

D  
 action of Uterus  
 Hysteria

Matthews Pill

give a transpiration for a dose. It is a very useful  
 medicine in purpurat fever attended with irritation &  
 watchfulness. It has been used in typhus fever of the  
 mild kind with the greatest success & with advan-  
 tage. Although castor is not calculated to remove strong  
 diseased action of the blood vessels, yet it is a very valu-  
 able remedy in those cases in which it is indicated.  
 It removes inquietude & watchfulness. Persons of  
 nervous temperament remove the same condition in  
 athletic persons who have been reduced to a state of  
 debility by disease. It is peculiarly calculated to  
 remove that state of nervous excitement which  
 occurs in females at the cessation of the menses.  
 Under the head of castor I shall mention the  
 muskrat & skunk. On the subject of the muskrat  
 I was informed by G. of N York state that he  
 had used with very great advantage a substance  
 taken from the muskrat near its rectum resem-  
 bling castor. In his opinion this is not inferior  
 to the genuine musk. It is not uncommon for  
 persons subject to the rheumatism to smear the  
 muskrat skin on the part affected. The skin  
 has been worn by epileptic persons on the pit  
 of the stomach with some advantage.  
 The skunk as you well know produces a volatile  
 oil which is vastly more volatile than the musk  
 & is perceptible for miles in a damp atmosphere.

*Castor*  
*Castor*

*Musk*  
*Skunk*

*Is*  
*Is*

The volatile oil of this animal is found in 2 sacks at the base of the tail enveloped in cellular substance. This oil is so strong as to produce a copious flow of tears & even inflammation of the eye when exposed within a foot or 2 of it.

The oil is volatile at all temperatures of the atmosphere. It has been used in the asthma.

Asthma

I never knew a patient cured by it. He took it in dose of one drop on sugar. The very disagreeable smell of this substance will probably prevent its coming into use. Still it is proper for every Physician to be acquainted with its powers, as it may at times save the life of a patient when other articles can not be obtained.



## Amber

It is a solid brittle bituminous substance dug out of the earth or found upon the seashore. The largest quantities are found upon the shores of Prussia & Pomerania. It is also found floating in the Baltic & in a great number of places in different parts of the globe. There have been several opinions with regard to the origin of amber. Some have supposed it a marine production others that it was a bituminous body, a third suppose it a resin, a vegetable substance. The latter is the opinion of Dr Gutherie, the reasons which he gives in support of his opinion are in my mind conclusive. He thinks that amber in its origin is a vegetable resin, because it has the appearance of resin & the insects which are found in it are such as are found upon the surface of the earth, as spiders &c. Amber has no peculiar qualities which do not belong to some of the resins which are known to be the produce of vegetation. The resin with the tree which affords it must have been buried in the earth in some revolution or convulsion of the earth. Amber by long digestion is very slowly & partially dissolved in alcohol. It is more soluble in rectified ether. In a state of fusion only is it soluble in fixed & volatile oils.

Origin

# Distillation

Spasmodic diseases  
Cough  
Asthma

This solution found much. By distillation it yields a volatile oil called oil of camber. In this form I had been principally used as an article of Mr. M. I should undergo several distillations. The water has been used in pomets in medicine but as it is not soluble in the stomach it can have no influence upon the system. It is not at present used in pomets. I cannot observe that the oil should be distilled in water several times. By repeated distillation it becomes more fluid & volatile & acquires a more agreeable odor & is a more purgative medicine. On the rectified oil Dr. Cullen observes that all very volatile oils become medicines which have constantly been reputed to be volatile powerful. I have put the rectified oil into the class of medicines which I have found useful in cases of epilepsies hysteria & other spasmodic diseases to be useful. The oil may be given in doses from 10 to 30 grs. Dr. Huxley says the oil of camber is my sheet anchor in spasmodic diseases. The oil is useful in spasmodic cough asthma & in spasms both of the tonic & chronic kind. In spasms arising from hysteria in tetanus.

It is used as an external application with advantage in local spasms of the muscles. It is used with advantage in general convulsions & especially in traction to the spine in cases of tetanus & convulsions. The succine acid has been recommended in typhus fever as a diaphoretic & stimulant. The dose is considered to be from 3 to 10 grs. The practice is sanctioned by high authority. I have used it in several cases of fever but I cannot say with much advantage. It is apt to spread the skin which the form in which I have used it is the best of the egg oil. The account of this collection was first published in the *Ind. Med. Journal*.

<sup>The only case noted</sup>  
Dr. Hupland recommended it in huskiness & cough. He affirms that this substance after proper evacuations is powerful in relieving the cough. This was first invented by a celebrated chemist & sanctioned by Van Swieten, Steller.

Directions made of preparing it is as follows. Dissolve of concentrated nitric acid is dropped gradually drop by drop of rectified oil of amber which is previously to be poured into a mixing glass. The quantity of acid is not material. The acid is decomposed & the oil oxygenated assuming the form of a resin. This resinous substance must be repeatedly washed first in cold water & then in water until the acid has been removed.

Local Spasm  
Traction in tetanus  
& fulgury

A Thurst



disappears. This substance is equal in  
flavour as well as in medicinal virtues to the  
genuine musk. Properly prepared across  
to triturate 10 or 12 grs in a mortar with  
a few almonds & divide with 5 or 6 ℥ of  
water 2 teaspoonfulls are given every 2  
hours to a child 1 or 2 years old increasing  
the dose according to the age of the child.

The artificial musk is not only useful  
in hooping cough but in all <sup>of various</sup> ~~of various~~  
diseases. Truxcland observes the musk is  
completely soluble in spirit of wine.

I have found it considerable soluble in  
alcohol & completely soluble in sulphuric  
ether. I have used the oxy oil in substance  
& in tincture but not frequently when  
dissolved in ether. This article ought to  
be in every Dispensatory & in every druggist  
shop. I have used this article frequently  
in hooping cough with advantage. I have  
seen a chronic cough of 2 or 3 months standing  
completely removed by 2 or 3 doses of the  
tincture of artificial musk. A girl aged  
15 recovering from the measles was attacked  
with convulsions which commenced about  
the muscles of the left eye, which  
affected the whole system.

A. M. Mucus discharges

H. Cough

Case

Several remedies were used without any effect  
 finally the use of liniment of the oil of amber was  
 used which removed the spasms immediately. The  
 patient afterwards experienced another attack of  
 the same kind which as spasms removed by the  
 same remedy. A month or two later he was affected with  
 the same in the stomach succeeded by convulsions  
 of the muscles generally for several years. He  
 informed me that a few drops of the liniment  
 had not failed to remove the disease speedily.  
 This must very conveniently formed  
 into a pill with opapocilla or opium.  
 Gum Copal and amber are probably the  
 products of the same tree. Amber differs a  
 little in its appearance which may be  
 easily accounted for by the time which it  
 has lain in the earth or exposed to the air.  
 Copal like amber is very difficult of solution.  
 almost insoluble in alcohol, dissolved in  
 pure ether to a very considerable degree if  
 2 or 3 months are allowed for the solution.  
 It is not soluble in fixed or volatile oils  
 except in a state of fusion. This is the great  
 secret concerning copal varnish. When the  
 copal gum is heated to so great a degree as to  
 melt it, the oil of glassed or oil of turpentine  
 are added which unite with the gum

afterwards when cold the varnish will  
 combine with any quantity of linseed oil  
 or oil of turpentine. The amber unites  
 with the oil in similar circumstances  
 & forms with them a substance like copal.  
 Copal yields a volatile oil perfectly like  
 the oil of amber, forms the artificial  
 musk. The medicinal qualities of oil of  
 copal appears perfectly like that of amber.  
 I have used a solution of copal in ether  
 with advantage for coughs. These facts  
 which are the result of my own experiment  
 prove the identity of the two substances.  
 I have produced an amber by distilling  
 & copal - The unrectified oil yields the  
 most artificial musk -



## *C. Ambiguis*

It is an antispasmodic nearly allied to amber. It is usually found in pieces of the size of a butter nut. It is of a dark color intermixed with yellow veins, it is somewhat nucleus. It is found on the surface of the sea or on the shore, it is also found in the whale, near the navel. It is very volatile of a strong pungent smell. It is used as a perfume. It is undoubtedly a medicine of considerable power as an antispasmodic. It is useful in those cases in which the oil of amber is used. It is generated in the bowels of the whale & found most in holly whale —

## *Petroleum n. Naptha*

Under this head I intend to include all the bituminous oils. This oil generally has its origin from beds of bit coal. The purest kind is gathered from the waters in the western part of the state of N York from the waters in the state of Ohio. I have been informed that a coarser kind is found in the state of Georgia. A very impure kind is brought from

Barbadoes called Barbadoes tar. I still more inferior kind is found in the island of Trinidad. The last kind is used only for graining vessels. By frequent distillation of petroleum a pure transparent oil is obtained called naphtha. The British oil belongs to this class of naphtha, it is sometimes obtained by distillation of pit coal. but I have been informed by a person who prepared great quantities of it that he makes it by mixing Barbadoes tar & spirits of turpentine. It contains probably nothing more than a sulphuretted petroleum. The best kind is that which is taken from the exuders of the western states. This article is called succa oil. Petroleum partakes of the nature of oil of amber & spirits of turpentine. It has been used internally in cases of gravel & spasmodic affections of the bladder. I have given this petroleum in cases of spasm in constitutions broken down by intemperance in doses from 10 to 20 gr. It has been used internally for hæmorrhage & pain in the breast. It ought not however to be administered in cases attended with inflammation.

British Oil

Succa Oil

Gravel

Spasm of the Bladder

Iodine has been used successfully as an external  
 application in chronic swellings of the joints  
 to incite the tendency to granulate limbs. It has  
 been found very useful to prevent chloasma. It  
 has been recommended very highly in rheumatic  
 affections of the limbs, it is however dangerous  
 in those cases in which the pain is high from one  
 part to another. It has been found very useful  
 to relax tendons which had become contracted.  
 For carburetted oil in conditions where it has  
 been found serviceable. A Greenland said  
 he had been cured by it without any other appli-  
 cation. It is one of the most useful applications  
 which can be made to denuded surfaces. In  
 — about the knee it is a very mild & useful  
 application — It is in rheumatism and  
 enlargement of the prostate and much used  
 in burns.

Inadventitious  
 Paralytic limbs  
 Carburetted oil  
 Denuded surfaces it can relieve



# Sub Carbonate or Potash

## in curtask

From

I have found this art in my practice a very powerful antispasmodic. When introduced into the stomach it acts chemically with its contents. If it comes in contact with the acids it neutralizes them & its carbon is left free in the form of carbonic acid gas, on the coats of the stomach it does not act chemically, but produces a peculiar excitement. Potash has within a few years has been recommended much used in fever. The following theory or one very much like it has been given to explain its *Mecus Operandi*, on which the advocates of Potash rest satisfied. Fever is produced by Septic or Septic Acid, which is not chemically different from Vinous. Potash thrown into the stomach as into a glass vessel decomposes the acid & under with the acid & the production of Salt-Petre is precipitated. I have given alkali very freely in diseased states of the stomach. I have explained its operation more satisfactorily to myself though perhaps as wide from the truth as the above reasoning. From Hufscholtz's experiment upon galvanism it appears that the nervous &

muscular fiber of a living animal that has been for some time had lost the power of being excited by the galvanism. If a solution of potash be applied to them they regain the power of being excited again. From this experiment it appears that potash has the power of generating excitability, when applied to the living animal fiber. If it has this effect on the stomach muscles it probably will have the same effect on the coats of the stomach. Under this impression I have alternately given alk & Stim. The alk is given previously to the stim with much greater effect than when the alk follows the stim. This practice I have adopted when the vital functions are morbidly excited by an excess of opium. In cases of Asphyxia & great prostration of strength I think the practice good whether it does or does not create excitability. The alk taken into the stomach alters the powers of that organ & of the rest of the system, which can be accounted for satisfactorily on the neutralization of acid. The carbonic acid gas appears to have an action on the system similar to alkalis. They both relieve nervous headache. The carb. acid gas does not act chemically in the neutral<sup>n</sup> of acid. Alkalies have an effect on the secretions of the stomach which has an influence or connection with a certain condition or state of nervous excitement; or equal action. Potash is used in spasms of the stom-

Asphyxia

Spasms of Stomach

Local spasm & palsy  
Tryp in spasm in children

connected with acubility & weak excited <sup>action</sup> ~~excitement~~.

It is useful in local applications to the skin in local spasms & in palsy of the limbs. Its use should be alternated with mustard <sup>or leech</sup> ~~or leech~~ <sup>or cupping</sup>.

I have in spasm arising from nervous irritation in children of bad habits used Potash injections with best advantage. In spasmodic affections of the above kind it is the best remedy.  
Case. A female of bad habit such a Disphoria would call it. Phlegmatic temperament was taken with convulsion from unusual exertion of body & anxiety of mind. The convulsions continued 24 hours without any abatement of symptoms, she took very large doses of opium with some abatement of the symptoms at first, but the op soon lost its effect. The rectum & bladder had been covered with Sinapisms & the bowels evacuated yet the convulsions continued to increase. An inj of Potash 2 to 3 Spoonful to 50 lb of water within 15 minutes completely & perfectly relieved her. A female at 30 was attacked most violently with the Epidemic Pneumonia of 1814. Counter irritation with Sinapisms & Escharotics & counter irritation with Sinapisms & Escharotics were used.

Convulsions  
Case

Pneumonia

The fever ran its course for 3 weeks then changed into the sinking stage of Typhus fever.



Dissolution

the patient became extremely prostrated so as not to be able to speak. The horrors of life were so much diminished at the time that she appeared dying. The paroxysms were relieved by large doses of op<sup>i</sup> & frequent cath. The sinking state after continuing 12 or 14 days changed to convulsions and in 24 hours the paroxysms returned & continued long hours. They had resisted several days when I saw her op<sup>i</sup> was given heat & mustard applied without any effect. The spasms took their usual time. They came on as usual the convulsions beginning in the feet & legs. The muscles of a limb were not all contracted at a time but one after another in quick & irregular succession. A large mustard poultice was applied to the limb affected hot ginger was given freely op<sup>i</sup> had been tried thoroughly before. Either castor or castor oil as a cathartic & calomel without diminishing the spasms. The spasms became quiescent. Finally as directed above gave immediate relief the spasms did not return. The alkali is used as a diaphoretic in consumption & if applied in a water to this alkali dissolves the impurities which prevent perspiration.

It is somewhat diaphoretic when the alkalis are united. In a case of ineffectualness of warm dressing to paralysis of the neck of the bladder it was used <sup>extensively</sup> with advantage in this thing

Convulsions

that is generation & stability-

*Scirpus & Asafoetida*. Pent, Dygg  
 Obtained from an unbelieved Persian plant:  
 a strong fetid smelly bitter sub acid taste.  
 2, 3, grains of resin soluble in watery alkali, has  
 been used as a condiment in diet. I have known  
 persons who were fond of the tincture of Asafoetida.  
 It was said of a person in Philadelphia famous  
 for waiting but that he rolled a piece of his  
 plate before he put on his meat & was so much  
 fond of it that for a person to come before  
 he had tasted his meat was as much to be  
 wondered at as not to see the Museum.

It is a powerful antispasmodic, much used as a  
 mild stimulant gentle laxative & expectorant &  
 emmenagogue. Used both externally & internally.

It acts on the nerves giving regular action &  
 quelling pain. Excites the secretion of the abdominal  
 viscera & has some action in the uterus. Useful  
 in difficult respiration & spasms, asthma, hysteria  
 & convulsions nervous epilepsy arising from  
 hysteria. The pills the dose is from 5 to 15 grs.

It is most powerful as an antispasmodic

Spasms  
 Hysteria  
 Typhoid  
 Dose

in the form of linet. Use in paralysis by mouth & injection  $\frac{3j$  to  $\frac{3viij}{j}$  of this for an injection. It is one of the best expectorants in cough not attended with inflammation. It has been used in poultice & plaster with much advantage. In vertigo arising from a discordant state of the stomach & from an irritable state of the nerves in old people. Disobedience supposed it acted by its diffusible nature by which it penetrates the nerves. I think him incorrect. It has been found useful in Consumption of the chronic kind. It is used by stage drivers for their horses & prevents or cures a cough. It gives them a smooth appearance though horses fed with it are said to be fast tough & hardy. In hooping cough in doses from 10 to 20 grs and in other coughs. There is one species of female in this country. - It may be given by injection in common use when the patient cannot swallow, used in hooping cough after the infant stage & used externally & used in great quantities of use in typhus

Paralysis

Vertigo

Consumption

## Dubois's Lullum.

Louise Dubois Dubois East. Dygine.

Ranked among the antispasmodics. I never used it but in the form of Plaster & Linasimus.

Virtues the same as the foetus gums, it is much inferior to abortiva not so diffusible but more stimulant.



~~that it is a stimulant~~

It is more heating than *apofortida*

### *Sagapenum*

I have never used it, the same may be said of *Scaberrimum* both with regard to its use & application. It is the secretion of an unknown tree. It is in small masses of a yellow color, nauseous taste & foetid smell.

### *Crocus Sativus* saffron. *Argemone*

This substance is said by Murray to be the stigma of the flower. The saffron which I have examined appears to be the whole of the pistil, and even stamina & anthers, taste slightly bitter & aromatic. It is equally soluble in water & in alcohol. This art does not belong to the class of powerful antiseptics yet it has its virtues. Not indicated in strong morbid action. It has the properties of soap as such is calculated to act on the stomach & liver & remove slight obstructions. It has also an action on the skin exciting perspiration. It is useful in virtue of its diaphoretic powers.

Its narcotic properties are something like the  
 opo. It is used in affections of the skin & eruptions  
 diseases. it has also some power in removing jaundice  
 & the obstruction which occasions it. It is some-  
 times used to qualify op. frequently used in diseases  
 with snake root. used in the tract of angina & albug.  
 {Elix Proprietatis} Its virtues are increased and  
 it is much present with saffron. It is made  
 into a syrup which is a very pleasant medicine in  
 cough & is a gentle vom. The saffron of our country  
 gardens is the *Carthamus Tinctorius*. Saffron is  
 combined with snake root - It acts as a crumbly

Exh. Diseases  
 Elix Proprietatis

## *Carthamus Tinctorius*

Garden Saffron *Syngenesia Poly Equalis*

This plant is entirely different from the english  
 saffron, belonging to another class & order. yet it  
 is used with the same intentions, probably, indeed  
 similar virtues & perhaps more power to remove  
 visceral obstructions. Saffron is often used in measles  
 & scarlet fever. The seeds are said to be cathartic.

It is used to determine to the surface & thus prevent  
 retrocession of dissections. Sometimes used to qualify  
 opium. sometimes with snake root.

Must be Sealed Tight

*Valeriana officinalis* Druce monog.

The root is the part commonly used. It is generally imported from Britain when it is indigenous. Peculiar unpleasant taste & even bitter taste. Cats are much affected by its smell, it exhilarates & intoxicates them. Its virtues are extracted by water & alcohol.

It is much used for irregular nervous action of females, in hysteria & epilepsy arising from hysteria has been cured by large doses of valerian. Hemierania & typhus fever. It may be given in powder from 10 grs to 5j to

3ss. The root made into a strong decoction which may be given in as great quantities as the stomach will bear. It is useful in spasmodic cough & croup & if it is usually combined, it with garlic or some other expectorant. I have used it in typhus affecting the nerves with advantage. Dr Barton used it in a case of epilepsy with advantage & it caused the discharge of a 100 worms.

It has been used successfully in hemierania

Hysteria  
Hemierania  
Epilepsy

Spasmodic  
Cough  
Croup

Case of epilepsy



in doses from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The English Physicians use it much in anæmia, which they attribute to the state of the stomach. A tincture may be made by  $\frac{3}{4}$  to a pint of sp. It is used in spasmodic cough

anæmia

## *Neolaurus Leucadendron Polyanthes*

Cagejut Oil Cagejut volatile Polyanthes  
This is to be obtained from the fruit & leaves of this tree. The oil when fresh has a yellowish colour, a strong sub aromatic & unpleasant taste. Highly volatile, much resembles walnut buds when vegetating & they would give an oil not inferior to cagejut. Cagejut oil was first introduced to the notice of the Public by Chesbrough a famous British Traveller. It is stimulant antispasmodic & anodyne, proved serviceable in Rheumatism & Gout. The joints affected are to be anointed with the oil or a solution of it in alcohol. In violent headache it affords immediate relief. It should be applied to the temples & laid to the nostrils. It has been highly recommended & in my practice has proved serviceable in toothache dropped on lint & applied to the cavity of the tooth or to the gums. Found it useful in tympanitis accompanied with fever which has

Rheumatism Gout

Headache

Toothache  
Tympanitis  
with fever

Dysentary

prevailed with us several years particularly in a Dysentary of last season. particularly in the last stages, the bonds full & tense like a worn head. Purgatives were usefull camphor & annemona but I have received more benefit from castor oil than any other remedy, in doses of 3 or 4 grs every 2 or 3 hours. No inconvenience results from a larger dose. The high price & consequent temptation for adulteration has caused it to be used much less.

Cholice  
Dysentary

<sup>me</sup>  
*Rosie Artimesifolia*

Roman worm wood or Butter wood.  
It is good in after pains, in cholice & dysentary.

*Allium Sativum*. Garlic.

It is antispasmodic expectorant & diuretic.  
Used as an external application where it acts by the principle of counter irritation. principally as a vesicatory. it sometimes acts as an emetic in children.

Several species of *Album* it is given in the spasms  
of children

*Senecio Aureus*. And *Valerian Symplicia*  
It is found growing in damp grounds.  
yellow flowers found in June & July. It is an  
antispasmodic of some virtues, somewhat like  
the valerian of the shops. May be given freely  
in decoction in spasmodic cough & in nervous  
affections. The root possess rest- virtues

Sangu

*Leonurus Cardiacus* Motherwort  
*Dynamia*, *Gynostemma*.

It is a very common remedy as an anodyne  
& antispas. It is one of the best remedies  
in the class which the old Physicians called  
Nervines. It is used in case of salivation.  
Used after parturition & in chronic hepatitis.  
It often procures sleep in suppurated fever in  
cases, when opium fails. It has been prescribed  
in hysteria. It may be given in decoction  
in any quantity the stomach will bear it.  
It deserves a place in the M M P has  
obviated the effects of op in the venereal  
disease.

Salivation  
Hepatitis  
Hysteria



It is given to females who have aborted  
It is not indigenous —

## *Chenopodium Anthelminticum* Jerusalem Oak.

It is sometimes used as an anti-spasmodic & may  
act as such, but more as an anthelmintic  
& in morbus

Spasms of Bowels  
After Pains

*Artemisia Absinthium* wormwood  
Used for after-pains & spasms of the bowels  
& vertigo.

## *Tinctum Yutgere. Sarsy.*

Abortion  
Catamenia

It is an anti-spasmodic which has a specific  
action on the uterus. Useful in cases of  
abortion accompanied with much pain,  
when the evacuation is scanty, also in  
parturition under similar circumstances.  
Useful in difficult parturition. Good in  
after-pains & in catamenia I think the  
oil deserves more attention. It increases the  
secretion of the stomach —

*Cetoides Fœtidus* Shank Cabbage is one of the best medicines of the vegetable kingdom. One of the powdered root one teaspoonfull. The leaves form one of the best dressings for excoriated surfaces from blisters. They are far less disagreeable to the smell than the cabbage. They lose their peculiar smell soon after they are applied. It is a valuable antispasmodic. It ought to have a more extensive use, it is best given in powder. This plant is mistaken for the white hellebore, it may be distinguished by the stalk & root. The root stalk & leaves are used in med. It is used in spasms & cough & many other spasmodic affections. It is also used in many diseases of the chest with symptoms of Phthisis. The powder is taken for example in the stomach.

Secures  
Secretions  
Diminues  
Expect

## Class Excitants or Excitants.

This class should have preceded Narcotics. They are diffusible stimulants which do not act particularly on the nerves or brain. nor are they usually followed by inactivity. Under this head may be arranged ether Phosphorus Camphorides & the aromatics generally. They act on the bloodvessels.

### Phosphorus

This is very powerful & has been used in need but within a few years past. It <sup>may</sup> be dissolved in ether or acids. In substance it cannot be introduced into the stomach without inflammation. Dissolved in ether it be given safely if properly prescribed & judiciously administered. 3 grs of Phos divided into small pieces & added to 3i of sulph ether, in a week the med will be fit for use. If there is any Phos in the bottom of the vessel, the ether should be carefully strained. It may be given in any convenient form in doses from ʒ to ʒss. Phosphorized ether has been given in typhus & in other forms of fever where the disordered action has worn out the excitement. In such cases it has roused the Patient in the



act of death & leave no means of recovery, nor  
 cure it in typhus in the last stages when there  
 was no partial local decomposition, no injury fol-  
 lowed. Phos acid has been given for the same indication  
 as Phos ether. The acid which has been obtained by  
 exposing the iron scales in a well mouthed vessel  
 to the air. The water contains with the excess  
 portion of the Phos dissolved in water. The weight  
 the strength of the nitric acid may be given in doses  
 from 10 to 20 grs every 2 or 3 hours. I have given the  
 acid in fever under the same circumstances as the  
~~ether~~ ether. When the acid has been administered in  
 the last stages of typhus, it has often acted  
 as a stimulant for animal food. The acid has been used in  
 hemorrhage. I think it ought only to be given  
 in that of the passive kind. I have used it in  
 haem of the uterine kind with advantage.  
 I have never seen any ill consequences follow  
 except in one case in which it was increased  
 by it. This case occurred about a week after abor-  
 tion. She was afterwards cured by a free use of  
 Gualiacum Nitric. I managed so when constipation  
 had been broken by hard drinking was attacked  
 with haem from the gums, nostrils, took a stric-  
 ture both in the vegetable without benefit.  
 This was stopped by applying cold water & ice to  
 the head, but severe haem & fever followed.

Last stages of  
 Typhus  
 Hemorrhage

of the heart returned more severe than before. Phos acid was given in doses of 20 grs every 2 hours which soon stopped the heart & it did not return. Phos excites the action of the system & paralyse the stomach. It is said to be an Antihydrochloric. Genueroy observes that water in which Phos has been dissolved, had such an effect in some ducks who drank it. It is undoubtedly a very powerful stimulant exciting the powers of the system generally. Phos does not have such an effect on the blood vessels. It may be given in emulsion rather with wine & raise the appetite and with the pick in the article of death.

### *Herbor Vesicatorius. Spanish Flies.*

It is one of the most powerful stimulants of the N. N. I won speak of its internal use. Given inunct 50 to 100 of spl. Dose from 5 to 40 grs in four every 2 hours. I have given 3ss in 24 hours but always begin with small doses. One patient brought very low in typhus very insensible to objects around & feces passing involuntarily. On this condition he took 3i in <sup>4</sup> 24 h<sup>rs</sup> producing no unpleasant effect.

& operated very freely as a diuretic & raised the powers of  
 life generally. Cantharides excites purgative action in the blood  
 vessels & renders the disease more regular. It induces ordi-  
 nary inflammatory action. The external use always  
 increases the force & frequency of the pulse. Useful when  
 actions are determined to parts more essential to life  
 than the bloodvessels. in dropsy depending on debility  
 with slow pulse it increases their force & frequency.  
 In typhus accompanied with very frequent pulse, it  
 diminishes their frequency. When the system becomes  
 overcharged with cantharides the stools become bloody  
 & mucous. Symp<sup>t</sup> an similar to inflammation dysentery. Typhus  
 The remedy to be used an emulsion of E. Arabic  
 with free use of opiates, op<sup>r</sup> & camphor. Notwithstanding  
 the opinion of Dr. Duncan I still assert from the  
 exp<sup>er</sup> of Foster & the opinion of many learned Physi-  
 cians that canth is a very powerful remedy in re-  
 moving the unpleasant effect of cantharides & of preventing  
 them. The linet has been used with success in Glanders  
 by Dr. Brown of Kentucky. It has been seen in;  
 in dysentery but I do not know that it has been  
 used in this disease. I should doubt its propriety.  
 In all cases where Mercur has been used with  
 advantage Gories have been indicated. I have used  
 it very freely in Typhus with advantage. In low  
 cases of delirium subsultus & dry tongue & general  
 insensibility of the system it should be given in



doses 10 to 30 grs every hour according to the  
 urgency of the case, continued till some symptoms  
 indicates the effects of the med. In all cases of  
 typhus in my practice in which the visceral  
 organs have been affected the disease has been  
 subdued, the patient recovered except one. Externally  
 and it is the most powerful means of exciting  
 an inflammation in spots. It is proper in  
 all cases in which it is advisable to change  
 the seat of the disease from the viscera to the  
 blood vessels when it is necessary to excite  
 inflammation in the system to promote healthy  
 suppuration. The Typhoid was a case  
 of all of fever & visceral action which transpired  
 to the system action. In some cases the earth  
 were indicated & used with success. A patient was  
 suddenly & violently attacked with the disease  
 symptoms began on the right side of the thorax  
 difficult & painful respiration & first contracting  
 spasm in the left arm. The pain in the left  
 side extended to the muscles of the neck & arms.  
 The arterial action was natural enough but  
 less vigorous. The patient could not bear moving  
 stomach intolable. The patient took the tincture which  
 set better on his stomach than any other  
 which excited arterial action translating  
 the disease to the blood vessels & then bled the patient

P. Typhoides

relieve the symptoms. The symptoms were as the  
 symptoms require of the patient recovered. Caustic is indicated  
 in cases of impotence arising from debility. A patient  
 who had lost the power of erection took the tincture, soon  
 called upon me to be cured of the disease. It is good for  
 angina & torpor of the system. I observed that I had  
 lost but one patient in typhus where the urinary  
 passages were affected. This man was malnourished  
 a plethoric habit & had injured himself by working  
 excessively in hot weather & after the attack came,  
 to labour until he was so weak as to be unable  
 to walk. The disease finally put on that form of  
 typhus called acute nervous fever. a profuse perspiration  
 covered his whole body, he supposed himself dying  
 his friends. The ordinary treatment such as  
 bark wine of ether camphor & ammonia with a  
 large number of opisthetics. The tincture of caustic  
 was given in doses of 20gt every hour. He began  
 to complain of pain in his bowels & frequent  
 inclination to make water. As soon as these symptoms  
 appeared the dosing<sup>n</sup> went off. perspiration ceased  
 he slept quietly which he had not done for some  
 days. The tincture was omitted & the disease appeared  
 to have subsided nourishing diet & wine were given  
 On 24<sup>th</sup> the symptoms of strangury disappeared &  
 the disease returned with its former violence.  
 The tincture was again given with similar effect

Impotence  
 Angina

but continued longer after the emission. In 24<sup>h</sup> the disease returned, & the tinct was given the 3<sup>d</sup> time. In the return the diff stim were given freely but not sufficient to keep off the disease. After admin the 4<sup>th</sup> time the 5<sup>th</sup> time its effects were more violent, the dis abated as before but he now complained of violent pain in his stomach with frequent mucous bloody stools & attended with tenesmus. The symp continued with some abate, 24<sup>h</sup> on low the patient died. We ascribed to dis from the violence of the disease & the violence of the vascular attraction when changed. From the effects of the med the excitability of the system was exhausted so much that the system could not be restored, or raised by any stimulant. The patient could not have continued long had not the dis been suspended by the 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>d</sup> exhibition of the tinct. This is the only case among a great many where strangury was induced by the cautery and not produced acute. Perhaps if the cautery had been repeated sooner it might have produced a more favourable effect & termination of the disease. Naturally it is proper in ment of urine from debility. Indeed for all chronic dis of the urethra & urinary organs. Robertson in catarrhs mentions it in Glut. Seminalis & in its conditioned ulcers.

Incontinence of Urine



He gave it according to the following Table. *Canth. Bij*  
*water Bij* one table spoonful 3 or 4 times a day in  
 chronic hepatitis with morbid excitability. It has  
 been used with the greatest advantage in Gleet.  
 In gleet the use of the tinct. he observes ought to be  
 begun in small doses gradually increasing the charge  
 in the system being carefully noted. The discharge  
 becoming gradually thicker & opaque shows that the  
 inflame action has commenced. The tinct. is to be  
 continued but not increased if any uneasy sensations  
 are felt about the parts affected.

Aider urinae frequent inclination to make water &  
 the mucus should be stopped. Leucorrhoea is a diseased  
 secretion of the uterus & vagina which usually  
 throws out a black mucus to lubricate the parts.  
 The dis. is sometimes attended with inflammation  
 in which case the emulsiogistic treat must be used.  
 more generally attended with weak diseased action  
 connected with morbid association. In this case  
 Tonics of counter irrit are proper. In Leucorrhoea of  
 this form tinct. is the final resort. In the treat  
 of this dis. the same rules will be advisable which  
 have been given by Barton in Gleet. Not only are  
 the symptoms removed but the tone of functions  
 are restored. The internal use of canth. has been  
 serviceable in all conditions when attended with  
 relaxation of the parts & general debility.

Gleet

Leucorrhoea

Tinct. Uterin

Caustic writes that state of infl<sup>y</sup> action which is indistinguishable to the healing of ulcers & surfaces. On the use of caustic see the Periodical works of Robertson. I shall treat of caustic hereafter under the head of Elixirs. Caustic are forbidden in all cases of inflam<sup>y</sup> action & dis<sup>y</sup> in glandular swellings & indolent tumors which we do not wish to inflame or bring to suppuration.

It is enough with tubercles of the lungs or incipient consumption. I would recommend it in palsy. *Re<sup>for</sup> tinct-caustic 3ij spts 6j*

Palsy

It is given in incontinence of urine & chilblains with soap of ammonia in proportion of tinct of caustic ʒss soap of ammonia ʒj. It is the most powerful means we have of exciting inflammation. It has been in a sub paralytic state of the arms and when stimuli could not be retained on the stomach — In Palsy etc.

## *Antimonis Pyreticum*

*Pilitory. Spigonesia* (Poly equalis) *Antimonis Pyreticum*  
It deserves a place in every dispensatory. In its sensible properties it is allied to the aromatics & acids. In the mouth it gives the sensation of heat & cold sensation when the air is inspired as in peppermint. It produces a flow of saliva hence it is called a sialagogue.

As such it has been used for the toothache & local  
 affections of the mouth. When taken into the stomach  
 it gives a sensation of heat which extends all over  
 the system. It excites the powers of life & of the nervous  
 system particularly, hence it is indicated in palsy  
 in those diseased states of the stomach which precede  
 palsy in all those cases where there is want of some  
 violent fever. In dyspepsia with cold estomach & general  
 relaxation or Senecephlegmatic temperament it is peculiarly  
 indicated. In this state of the system when  
 other substances induce nausea the peltory is great  
 & useful. It is useful in all cases of dyspepsia where  
 there is no congestion or inflammation of the coats  
 of the stomach or serious state of that organ,  
 when it is improper. It may be given in powder  
 or tinct. The tinct. is made by adding to 3ij of the  
 peltory lbj of proof sp. Dose from 20 grs to a teaspoon  
 full 3 or 4 times a day in wine or water or any con-  
 venient vehicle. The powdered root may be taken  
 in teaspoonful doses 2 or 3 times a day. A Gentleman  
 of this town rode in a cold night in a very crowded  
 stage, one of his legs was so much cramped as not  
 to be moved in several hours. After leaving the  
 stage there was a numbness in the limb, a partial  
 loss of voluntary motion in the muscles. For this  
 he used friction & ginium several weeks without  
 benefit the paralytic affection increased.



He took a wash/cooling of the puerper night  
 & morning in unacidulated wheaten  
 48 h, after taking the first dose the numbness  
 & unpleasant symp<sup>s</sup> abated. he continued the  
 wash for a week when the disease went off  
 the muscles of the affected limb were as  
 subject to the smile as those of the other leg.

In a few days after quitting the sedative the  
 disease returned. He had recourse again to the  
 wash which soon removed the disease. The

patient was directed to continue the wash 3 weeks  
 which produced a permanent cure. I have  
 frequently used it in paralytic affections.

The patients have usually expressed respect  
 from it particularly in those cases in  
 which the stomach has been affected. In no  
 instance in my practice have any unpleasant  
 symp<sup>s</sup> followed its use. I think it would not  
 be useless in paralytic affe<sup>s</sup> arising from  
 pressure on the brain. I have used it with  
 more advantage in paralytic affections than any  
 other remedy.

## Prickly Ash *Zanthoxylum Fraxinum*

It is given as a substitute for Sassafras. The plant is said to vesicate when applied fresh to the skin. The bark is exhibited in the form of decoction or tinct. It increases the vital powers generally & produces perspiration. It is used in rheumatism & was kept a nostrum in syphilis & paralytic affections. I have sometimes given it with Sassafras. In syphilis the bark has been given in decoction.

It may be useful to alleviate the symp<sup>t</sup>s of Gonorrhoea & I have given it with Sassafras with advantage. It may be used with advantage in Rheumatism following & Erysipelas —

The berries are sometimes used & are very acid & they may be used unperfumed <sup>or perfumed</sup> & added to tincture

## Aralia Spinosa.

Hercules Club sometimes called Prickly Ash. In the Southern States the bark of this plant has been given in rheumatism & in the venereal disease. Dr Macbride says in strong decoction it will produce vomiting.

*Zanthoxylum Fraxinum* has been confounded with this plant. It is used for the same indications.

## Sium Guaiacum

It is obtained from the tree by incision.  
 It removes the milder & other effluvia  
 which are produced by Sues. It acts  
 powerfully on the mucous membrane of  
 the stomach & stomach but it does not  
 act so powerfully on the blood vessels. It may  
 be given in tinct or in substance. It is  
 a very useful remedy in rheumatism &  
 Gout when there is no inflammatory  
 action. It is partic indicated in Sciatia  
 Lumbago combined with op & canthor  
 & in palsy when there is no affection of the  
 head. See & Pectorum it may be given  
 by itself or with contharides. It is  
 useful to remove hiccups & vomiting.  
 Dose from a tea to a table spoon full.  
 It is soluble in water alcohol and ether.  
 It is a peculiar proximate principle - It may  
 do good after a course of mercury. It acts on the  
 membranes and on the glands and has been used  
 in scrophulous lues - This R is used in claps  
 R  $\text{Guaiacum } \mathfrak{z}i$  sent  $\mathfrak{ss}$  Siter  $\mathfrak{z}ij$  to copaita  
 $\mathfrak{z}ss$  a tea spoonful - 3 times a day - Dorsy says  
 it is a specific in palsy arising from head -  
 Used in dyspnoea painful menstruation & etc



# Tonics

According to the Murray on this substance  
 whose primary action is to give strength to the whole  
 system. This is the same as Dr. Cullen's.

Dr. Barton observes comes in that class of medicines  
 which exert a corroborant power without increasing  
 the heat of the body or which restore the  
 system to that given state of excitement which  
 constitutes health. They have more permanent  
 effect than the preceding class, although their  
 action is more slow yet I am inclined to think  
 it more uniformly extended to every part of the  
 system in those cases in which tonics are indi-  
 cated for we cannot ascertain anything of the opera-  
 tion of tonics except in reference to the state  
 of the system when they are to be applied.

Linnaeus taught that tonics confine their  
 action to the muscular system. This cannot  
 be true to the extent which is asserted, for tonics  
 affect the cellular substance increasing its  
 contractibility. The effect of tonics are, gradually  
~~increasing~~ <sup>inducing</sup> excitement & a gradual diminishing  
 excitement. It is said of some tonics that a  
 long continued use of them diminishes the  
 powers of life.

This may true of some. I think it is not of others. I have known persons use the  
 Arvens root for 5 yrs without interruption & no  
 debility followed. Indeed the system became  
 stronger than when its use was commenced.  
 The primary action of tonics is on the stomach  
 affecting the condition of the nerves of that  
 organ & particularly its secretion. The  
 stomach is the seat of healthy vigorous &  
 nutritious action. From the stomach the  
 action is extended to the rest of the system.  
 Some tonics may be carried into the mass  
 of blood. Repeated full doses of tonics increase  
 renders the pulse slower & fuller equalizes  
 the temperature affecting the secretion either  
 increasing or diminishing according to the  
 state of the system. Dr. Cullen thought that  
 the bitter principle was the basis of the  
 tonic power. Dr. Ferguson & others are  
 bitter yet no writer on the matter has classed  
 them among tonics & the metallic salts exert  
 similar effect to the vegetable tonics, yet  
 they are not bitter, and is a tonic & the  
 absence of a tonic yet the sensation is as  
 positive as that which is produced by caloric  
 increasing amusement possess tonic effects  
 superior to any articles of the Materia.

It increases the exercise of all the functions in which  
 life consists. They remove chronic visceral congestion  
 & excite to action parts which have become torpid  
 many of the invigorating passions cheerful comp-  
 any & the moderate gratification of <sup>generally</sup> the <sup>affordable</sup>  
 produces tonic effects. The tonic power of vegetables  
 does not reside in any one principle to which  
 it has been attributed by authors. It is a fact  
 that those substances which have the bitter  
 astringent & the aromatic principle are the  
 most-powerful tonics. Yet some substances  
 produce tonic effects on the system which con-  
 tain very little of either of these principles.  
 It is so with the ~~herbs~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~  
 never alone do -



## Metallie Tonics

Mr Murray places Hydragyrum among the 1<sup>st</sup> on his list of tonics. I think mercury does not belong to the class of tonics in any form, though in some forms & conditions of the system it produces stimulating effects. Yet it does not act like the tonics. Most of the cathartics if given in small doses would produce stimulating effects, no one ever thought of classing them among tonics. I shall treat of mercury under the head of cathartics.

## Iron

It has been considered the most friendly of the metallie tonics to the human constitution. It acts particularly on the stomach increasing the power of digestion & affects the secretions of the viscera of the abdomen generally. It increases the force of the circulation & in all its forms acts as a tonic. The use of iron increases the red colour of the skin. Iron has been used in intermittents in febrile & lax habits, yet it ought to be used with great caution in cases threatening congestion of the liver & spleen.

Iron has been used with advantage in *fluor albus*, for relaxation of the uterus & its ligaments also for retention of the menses attended with debility & pain of the face. I have given Jenkins' pill in such cases as the best preparation of iron. *R<sup>y</sup>* Pulv & Magma of Sulph Iron 3j Subcarbonate of Potash 3ss 4. Camphor 16grs Make 36 pills. Give from 5 to 6 a day. I have used the above pill in cases of diseased uterus which had been called cancerous with complete & permanent relief of all the symptoms. This composition is given in solution in water but it is more disagreeable. Sydenham in a treatise on dropsy recommends the mercury mixture very highly he adds to the solution the rations ether & squills. See Font. M & P Journal. It is a good prescription in dropsy in cases when there is no inflammation & no congestion. It more frequently offends the stomach than the pills. These preparations have been used for pulmonary consumption. They are good for that state of debility that sometimes precedes P consumption. Iron is a very ancient remedy in hemorrhage from the passive kind. It possesses some astringent qualities. It is very improper in those cases when there is much irritability of the blood vessels.

It is good for dyspepsia which is not particularly connected with morbid action of the liver. It relieves acidity of the stomach & excites secretion of healthy gastric juice. Sometimes it operates as a cathartic at others it constipates the bowels. For dyspepsia it is given in filings in doses of 3 to 5 grs. Some constitutions cannot bear the filings but can bear the black oxide, the elixir from blacksmiths forges. The best compound of iron is  $\mathcal{R}$  Pulv. Col. Angustura 3ss filings of iron 3ij Pulv. Cubeb. 3ij take a tablespoonful 3 or 4 times a day, for chronic affections of the stomach. The tinct of the muriate is a very convenient & very useful remedy in dyspepsia & senile senia attended with debility & not much arterial action. In cases of bleeding from debility of the kidneys without injury to organ the iron has been found useful. In one case it produced violent ague & general agitation over the system, this arose from peculiarity of the constitution. The muriate of ammonia combined with buck & iron is the best remedy in intermittents. In gout when no inflammation exists the iron has given relief. Dr. Brecknock iron in asthma & asthria during the intermissions.



It has been known in cancer generally & partly in cancer of the uterus. Some contend that cancer has an independent life hence general remedies have little effect. The ext use of carb of iron is said to have cured cancer. I have iron found in cancer of the uterus & in cases where the uterus has tended to become cancerous. It is not useful in diseases of the uterus when there is rigidity of the os tincæ. It deserves further trial although it may not cure cancer yet it may cure ulcers which resemble cancer. Iron is one of the most efficacious remedies in affections of the skin given internally as an alter application. In those kinds of affections of the skin called salt rheum a species of lepra the Stafford water is almost infallible. This may be made artificially by dissolving iron filings in carb acid. It is a disputed point whether iron is taken up & carried by the absorbents into the circulation. A feat in the Penn Hospital took 480 grs in 2 days & the iron could not be detected by the tinct of Gallic or the prussic acid in the urine. Vegetables absorb iron & perhaps animals do also, still iron may exist in the blood although it is not absorbed. It may be a compound substance generated by the animal.

The phosphate or subphosphate has of late  
 come into use. From the 1<sup>st</sup> of any using the  
 the phosphorus of its composition I have  
 intended to combine it with iron. Phosphorus  
 has been thought to have a specific action  
 on the ~~uterus~~ organs of generation, hence it  
 is natural to conclude that combined with  
 iron it would be useful in obstructed  
 menses. The phos of iron has been used in  
 these cases with success. It is given in doses  
 of 3i 5 times a day given in debility of the  
 system. Given in one case of pregnancy it produced  
 abortion Part of iron in analysis:

Part of Potash & iron as Iron filings  
 sub Potash with water, expose the mixture  
 to the action of the air, dry & melt again  
 until completely oxydised dose 10 or 15 grs

Fillings of iron in large quantities sometimes  
 have a bad effect as terminating in emesis —

All the Preparations of Iron are healthy  
 except the Barytes. Puff Silly-man.

## Zinc

Zinc wants to be ranked among the first of tonics either metallic or vegetable. The preparations are oxide or Flowers of zinc, impure Sulph of zinc or white vitriol, carbonate impure or Lapis calcinatus, acetate of zinc. The flowers of zinc were very highly recommended 10 or 15 grs since in spas diseases, in hysteria epilepsys convulsions & in spas cough. Also as an external application. In convulsions connected with hysteria the flowers of zinc give relief. This saying I have used very freely in epilepsys I have found it a sedative but, have not succeeded in curing a single patient. Dose from 1 to 5 grs. One or 2 ears of spas cough men completely cured with the flowers mixed with wine its weight of fluid. It is good to cleanse & dry up sores of the skin for chapped hands & excoriated nipples. The dry powder is thought by some to be more efficacious in the above complaints than the unguent. The Flowers are very uncertain in their operation at one time a small dose will produce vomiting at others will have no effect. The Sulph as it is more certain in its operation & having



superior power to the organ of ~~sub~~flones  
 is to be preferred. The organ of Bismuth is  
 non-substituted for the *S. L.* Sulph. Zinc  
 is one of the most useful art of the *M. M.*  
 It is the impure salt which is used called  
 white vitriol. It usually contains a little  
 copper & iron. As a tonic its dose is from  
 1 to 4 grs as an emetic 5 to 25. If there is  
 any wet which is a species for water fever  
 it is this. It is moderately astringent  
 acting on the stomach inducing vigorous  
 equable actions, in which it is indicated  
 & extends the same action through the  
 blood vessels, excites the secretion of the healthy  
 gastric juices acts peculiarly on the glands  
 of the abdomen when they are relaxed &  
 in a semiparalytic state. It is useful in  
 excessive secretion of the catarrhal kind &  
 in Leucorrhoea. It has this advantage over  
 bark that it may be given when the blood vessels  
 are so active as to forbid the use of Bark. It  
 does not increase congestion & stricture of  
 the chest in those cases in which the bark  
 does. In ordinary inter, with cough or any  
 irritation in the system or chronic visceral  
 obstructions, I give the white vitriol & anker.  
 in a 1 gr in a pill given from 1 to 6 pills in a day.

during the intermissions must frequently give  
 without any regard to pain. Previous to giving  
 the full the bowels should be evacuated. It is the  
 remedy on which I most depend in interm. of  
 ordinary type, it very rarely offends the stomach.  
 I have given 4 gr in juice at a dose without  
 producing nausea. It excites a powerful peristaltic  
 digestion & produces vigorous action of the system  
 generally. No debility follows the use of this  
 medicine even when continued for months.  
 A friend of mine called on me for directions  
 & me to treat the interm if he or any of his  
 labourers should have it. He said he should  
 want a large quantity of bark. I directed him  
 to evacuate the stomach with ʒ cruet & the  
 bowels with cal & jallap. Then give white  
 vitriol 4 grs 2 day 1 at a time. When he  
 returned he said it did not fail to cure the  
 disease in 4 or 5 days. The white vitriol is  
 a valuable tonic in ʒ fever more so than  
 the bark & more grateful than bitters. In  
 typhus I have more frequently given the  
 vitriol in Messel's form recommended  
 in my system. To direct the vitriol in a tonic  
 solution to be made in the following manner  
 R white vitriol ʒij Alum ʒi cochineal  
 q sss water ʒvj.

This may be given from 5 to 40 grs.  
 This solution may be given to young  
 children in small doses. I have given  
 it to them with advantage when tones  
 were indicated. It is a good remedy for  
 children in cases of nausea & vomiting  
 attended with debility & irritation in  
 doses of 4 or 5 grs. Painful affections of the  
 face resembling the <sup>in</sup>fluenza attracted  
 to the early persons I have observed  
 by the vitriol. Pleuritic cases of A. pectoris  
 or resembling angina I have been cured  
 by it in the form of pills. In 1812 a  
 patient was attacked sometimes every day  
 with paroxysms of great muscular debility  
 a painful sensation of soreness in the  
 left side, palpitation of the heart and  
 intermitting pulse these paroxysms were  
 brought on by making any other exertion.  
 He was directed to avoid muscular exertion  
 as much as possible to live on a light  
 diet & take 4 pills of white vitriol daily  
 & 3 which were to be added to the quantity  
 as soon as any symptoms of the paroxysm  
 appeared. The parox<sup>ysm</sup> was shortened by the  
 dose which was taken in the commencement  
 in 10 or 12 days the disease went off.





The dose according to Mosley may be from a tea to a tablespoonful according to the strength & age of the patient which is to be taken every morning fasting & in some instances every 6 hours. Usually I have given a less dose than that prescribed by Mosley repeating it every hour or two.

The practice is resorted to in slight cases of dysentery when the salicylic acid cannot be put in practice or when the disease has become quite chronic. A tablespoonful under ordinary circumstances is enough to purge a patient. By 3ss of the solution I cured a patient who had had the dysentery 3 or 4 weeks. In dry belly ache or cholera Cholera the solution has been used with success partly if the stomach & bowels have been fully evacuated. It is the same as in chronic dysentery. Mosley remarks that after he began the use of it in Cholera he never had a fatal case. However severe the disease was became paralytic after it. The virtue is no doubt of great utility in catarrhal affections not attended with general inflammation when respiration is performed with difficulty & when expectoration is to be promoted & the bronchial glands unloaded &

nausea & vomiting & slightly vomiting doses.  
 In my practice the rubric in doses preceding  
 nausea & vomiting has cured consumption & the  
 catarrhal form in consumption of this kind.  
 I think more reliance may be placed on this and  
 than any other. By frequent nauseating & vom-  
 iting doses in some measure is obtained the benefit  
 of sea-sickness. In chronic affections of the liver  
 hepatitis with dyspepsia it has been used  
 with much benefit. It has been much used  
 in this town in hemorrhage of the lungs whether  
 attended with great arterial discharges, or  
 merely menal exertion, in nauseating doses  
 with advantage. It has also been given with  
 success in uterine hemorrhage. It is an excel-  
 lent remedy to remove the debility following this  
 hemorrhage. I have administered it very freely  
 with advantage in whooping cough given every  
 morning in doses to produce slight vomiting  
 in smaller doses as a tonic & antispasmodic.  
 It is not inclined as other tonics are to produce  
 pain in the chest or side. It should not be  
 given in whooping cough if there is much infla-  
 mation in the system or a determination of  
 blood to the head. It is given in all stages of  
 putrid sore throat very successfully by the Physi-  
 cians of this town as an emetic in small doses



to cleanse the face & support the powers of life. For this purpose a teaspoonful of the solution is given to a child 3 years old varying according to the age of the patient. The nitric is a real remedy in chlorosis or *Febis Alba*. It is not inferior to iron in this disease. Soon after commencing practice I was called to prescribe for the retention of the menses. The girl was 14 extremely weak never experienced the catamenia her countenance was bloated, feet swelled gums spongy, the teeth covered with tartar - without appetite. She had been the subject of medical treatment but was not relieved. She was considered by her friends as far advanced in a decline. I had no medicine with me which had been recommended, in such diseases a little nitric was all the tonic remedy I had with me. The menses were blue with the Green maculae, I directed a quantity to be gathered & a tincture to be made with a little sweetest & orange juice to these ingredients a quantity of nitric was added in such proportion, as to give 1 gr at a time 3 or 4 times a day, the patient was directed to use lime water freely under this treatment, her health completely in 3 or 4 weeks.

It sometimes produces spasms in peculiar  
 idiosyncrasys. I think it is more apt to produce  
 this effect when given in substance. It is not  
 apt to produce this effect when given as a tonic.  
 It is a common local application in sores, eyes,  
 ulcers &c & as an injection in Gonorrhoea. Good  
 astringent wash for relaxed ulcers. A saturated  
 solution of Sulphur dissolves incoherent tumors.  
 As an emetic it must be given in solution -  
 Quassia's solution and a tincture of poppy  
 heads is a good colyrium -

## Copper

It is a metal easily oxidated. It is eloped by  
 Elixirs as an astringent. Some of the salts of  
 copper are astringent. Copper was first recorded  
 in philosophy by Zean Brinton, but he says little  
 about it. He says a scruple<sup>n</sup> of copper probably  
 the commonest produces a creeping sensation  
 extending to the extremities of the fingers & toes.  
 Dr. Elixir records<sup>as</sup> to begin this scruple<sup>n</sup> in a  
 dose of 5 grs & increase as much as the stomach  
 will bear, he has increased the dose to 5 grs.

He observes in many cases it has cured  
 epilepsy & in many families. When the  
 medicine has been continued for a month  
 & no <sup>good</sup> effects are produced to desist from  
 the med entirely. In epilepsy with regular  
 paroxysms he directs to continue its use to a  
 short time before the paroxysm. He observes  
 in certain quantities it proves a poison.  
 In moderate doses it operates as a tonic  
 & in large ones it deranges the functions  
 probably in a manner similar to lead.  
 It produces vomiting & purging & acts locally  
 on the coats of the stomach & bowels, provokes  
 excretion & ulceration. Copper given in  
 small doses is a very safe tonic although  
 Mr. Manning says it is a poison in any form.  
 As a tonic it has been used from time  
 immemorial by the Physicians in this  
 neighbourhood in the form of the compound  
 of nitric. R. Sulp. copper 38 dragons blood  
 ʒij Rect. spt or Brandy ʒij dose from 20 to 60 grs  
 This was first recommended in uterine hemorrhage.  
 It is certainly a powerful ant in stopping  
 uterine hemorrhage of the passive kind. It has  
 been <sup>found</sup> <sup>to</sup> prove <sup>to</sup> be <sup>of</sup> service, noted on Mar 20, 1841 { By A. H. Dr. }  
 I have very often used it & never seen any  
 ill effects follow its use, except in one case



in which very large doses were given & the hemorrhage stopped—fever followed & that turned into hectic. The same symptoms would prob<sup>ly</sup> followed the use of any art which had checked the discharge so suddenly. Copper in the above form has been extensively given in ulcerated sore throat & used as a gargle. Pns Davis was very soon cured of it by taking (by mistake) a teaspoonful dose every 3 hrs in water into his stomach instead of gargling & was cured in 12 hrs. This need often induces nausea when taken in full doses to stop hemorrhage. The above has been very freely used in these diseases. Ing<sup>r</sup> in Epilepsy but I cannot say with much success. It has been used with advantage in dyspepsia of paralytics & as a tonic & antisp<sup>as</sup> for the debility & irregular action which follows the cessation of the menses in females, used in angina. It has been very freely given to child in inter & remittent fever, but has given place to the tonic solution. Sulf<sup>e</sup> Cupri has been necessary in consumption as an emetic in doses of 2 or 3 gr. It is given in pills & powder & is called the dry emetic. I have not used it in this form. I have obtained all the advantage from the white nitric emetic which could be expected from the blue nitric.

2/4

Blue vitriol has been used as a caustic, it is a cheap & good one. & as a wash & antiseptic for the legs, ulcers of the leg.

I have frequently known it heal ulcers of this kind without bandaging or constricting, yet it is not to be so much depended upon as the 2 latter kinds of treatment, where they are practicable. I have used it in the following manner  $\mathcal{R}$  Sulph. Cupri  $\mathfrak{ss}$  10 Pulv. Angustura  $\mathfrak{ss}$  add  $\mathfrak{ss}$  pint of boiling water & wash the ulcer 3 or 4 times a day.

## 2) Arsenic

It is a metal substance easily oxidated the white oxide of arsenic is the form in which it has been principally used. Its action is determined to the minute vessels. It has been classed as a tonic because it removes the diseased actions which are removed by tonics. Tonic according to the definition are permanent

stimulents, increasing the powers of life & of  
 the system generally. Their action is not  
 suddenly diffused. Arsenic diminishes the  
 expectating powers general debility & in this  
 respect does not act like a tonic. Arsenic  
 may be safely given in those cases where the  
 arterial action is too high as not to admit the  
 use of the bark. Arsenic may produce the  
 effects of a ligature. A ligature upon the  
 leg & <sup>the</sup> arm of the opposite side at the comm-  
 encement of a parox<sup>m</sup> of an interm<sup>t</sup>, cures it.  
 I treated my first case of interm<sup>t</sup> success<sup>fully</sup>  
 by ligatures, applied at the time of expecting  
 the cold stage. The arsenic may diminish  
 the action to the extreme vessels & prevent the  
 engorgement of the heart & large vessels,  
 which takes place in the cold stage. Arsenic  
 when it produces sensible effects but not  
 anolent is most analogous to calomel &  
 Tart Antimony. A patient with periodic  
 headache took 4 grs of ℥ solution 3 times  
 a day for 2 days & removed the disease.  
 In 4 days it occurred again & he took 10 grs  
 of the solution on going to bed, in the night  
 he awoke with great distress in the stomach  
 & side, general uneasiness existed to the very  
 extremities, a considerable nausea existed.



These effects continued about 2 h, no  
 sensible evacuation followed it. This  
 single case cured the patient permanently.  
 The patient had been in the habit of taking  
 when ever attacked with fever a dose of  
 cal & Ipecac in recent attacks of fever  
 if the med produced severe nausea without  
 any sensible evacuations the disease was  
 removed. In the above case the med could  
 not have acted as a tonic for no such  
 effects existed but by exciting a new action  
 which though analogous to, is different from  
 every other action. In a large dose it  
 produces incessant vomiting local inflammation  
 of the stomach with gangrene. In some  
 cases when it acts more slowly produces  
 paralysis. To prepare the saty solution boil  
 arsenic  $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour in water, strain & give  
 from 1 to 10 gr 2 or 3, it is a full dose some will  
 bear 10. Several Physicians in this state use  
 it in this form. I have never used the saturated  
 solution. It has always been able to produce  
 effects sufficiently powerful with  $\frac{1}{2}$  solution.  
 Dr Barlow prefers giving it in pills, arsenic  
 $\frac{1}{16}$  or  $\frac{1}{32}$  of grain as much as will make it  
 into pills of  $\frac{1}{16}$  or  $\frac{1}{32}$  dose. Give 1, 3 times a day.  
 Dr  $\frac{1}{2}$  solution contains by ap of arsenic

64 217.  
S. Carb Potash aa  $\frac{64}{4912}$ , boil in 8 or 10 oz add  
as much water as that when boiled will  
make a pint, add Savender the sps 2 or 3 oz  
so as to increase to lbj. Some persons have found  
much difficulty in dissolving the arsenic.

The secret consists in having good arsenic.  
Dr Barlow thinks that the arsenic in pills  
is more purgative than a solution & may  
be given to children in a much smaller dose.  
The opinion is thought to prevent its effecting  
the stomach & bowels.

Diseases in which it is to be given.

It is safe & generally an effectual remedy  
in intermittents, I have not in my  
practice seen any ill consequences from the  
use of the Arsenic of Potash. It is effectual  
is not inferior to the bark. It is adapted  
to some cases which indicate the bark &  
indeed will often cure in cases when the  
bark has been tried thoroughly & failed. It  
is more particularly adapted to those cases  
when there is cess of action than bark.  
In some cases extreme prostration the system  
for the successful use of bark. Its action in  
such cases may be like that of mercury  
restoring the system to that state to which  
the bark is adapted.

It should not be given in those cases which have a tendency to typhus & the symptoms indicate stimulating tonics. It is not so well adapted to intermittents of long standing, here neutral salts with bark & some opium with catarrh must be given. In periodical affections of the head it is a substitute for bleeding. Intermittents with increase indicate a tonic. If it does not cure in 4 or 5 days it ought to be omitted. In administering it if there are any signs of nausea it ought to be omitted. Combined with bark it is often more powerful than by itself. It is usually given in the intermission though it may safely be given in the paroxysm. It is placed among the tonics though it debilitates when it cures. It often produces <sup>sleeping</sup> catarrhs ~~affections~~ with livid appearances of the skin, this however with the languor soon disappears. It more generally cures without producing any effects. It is objected to its use that it produces asthma & consumption. I have used it 15 yrs & from my own experience & that of others am persuaded it is not a fact.



(Arsenic has been resorted, for rheumatic  
 attended with purpura. I have no expe-  
 rience with it in this disease. In chronic  
 obstructions of the Liver & Spleen it has good  
 effects. There may be cases of epilepsy  
 requiring arsenic, but it has not been deter-  
 mined in what kind. It has been given  
 to children 1 to 2 grs. in what is called  
 morn fever, in fever with a daily parox  
 with flushed cheeks & full pulse. I saw  
 a child with a fever of this kind of 2 or 3 weeks  
 standing cured with it. A solution in doses  
 of 1 scruple increased to 2 repeated 3 or times  
 a day. It has been resorted, as a nourisher  
 I gave it in one case of tinea encrutiata  
 In one case of uterine obstruction, the  
 uterus was enlarged indurated & painful  
 to the touch attended with frequent  
 hemorrhage, great irritation of the stomach  
 eruption on the skin & fever of the inter-  
 mitting kind the patient took many remedies  
 without advantage. Carbolic acid gave  
 some relief but the solution of arsenic performed  
 the cure by the aid of a blister on the  
 sacrum. I have used the solution for affec-  
 tions of the skin in salt rheum. I have  
 rarely given it more than 4 grs 3 times a day.

A man aged 45 blond complexion  
 skin rough & full of scales, some part of  
 the skin was so cracked as to bleed. The  
 heat itching at times was intolerable.  
 1842 had been bled previously to a physician to  
 Mr. 1<sup>st</sup> directed a low diet to avoid all  
 stimulating & unwholesome food, to avoid heating  
 the body by exercise, to take assaife of  
 Potash 4 gr 3 times a day, to wash the body  
 in a solution of Glauber's salt 3j to a pt  
 & cover the body with oaky ointment, for the  
 heat which was particularly troublesome  
 at night nitrate of Potash 5j Virginia  
 snake root 3j add a pt of boiling water  
 give a wine glass at going to bed. In one  
 week after beginning this treatment the  
 symptoms abated in 3 weeks the skin  
 was perfectly clear & smooth. He continued  
 the use for 6 weeks for fear of a relapse.  
 1842 had no return for 2 yrs. Several other  
 cases with the same success in some of  
 which it was continued 2 months without  
 any ill consequences. In periodical headaches  
 Dr. Doan used it & has cured them it  
 is a good remedy. In cases of continued headache  
 when 48 cupping & leeches had no good  
 effect, I considered the grade of action

similar to the periodical although without  
 syncope. I presented 2 solution 4 grs 3 times  
~~every 3 h~~ within 36 hours the pain  
 was removed & the fever broken. I know not  
 that the arsenic has failed in a single  
 instance to cure the periodical headache.

In some cases I have made some vaccination  
 previous to its use if there was much infl-  
 ammation, but in most cases I have  
 commenced the use of it immediately

relied upon it solely. In this disease from  
 14 to 12 grs may be given 3 or 4 times a day.

A young lady had very severe pain in the  
 head in the jaw whence a tooth had been  
 extracted 6 or 8 months previously, the gum  
 was sound & had been so. The paroxysms

of pain were excruciating extending  
 from the jaw to that side of the face  
 extending down to the shoulder of the  
 side affected. Sometimes the pain was so  
 severe as to remove all consciousness.

Opium & belladonna given. The disease  
 finally yielded to arsenic though large  
 doses of opium were given at the same  
 time. A student attacked with severe pain  
 in his eyes & an unusual sensibility to  
 light - he was bled copiously & took a cathartic



without any relief. There was no appearance of inflammation, the patient complained of a deep seated pain in his eye as though a spike were driven into the back side of the eye. Another patient with a similar pain in his eye attacked about the same time entirely lost the use of one eye & afterwards the other, he took arsenic. A patient with periodical headache affecting the eye 1814, he used the arsenic & recovered; later the 3<sup>d</sup> time used tartar emetic & recovered & is now well. Dr. Punderson

It has been recommended for Hooping Cough.  
 It has been recommended for cancer. Some of the quick medicines for cancer consist of arsenic & crowfoot or black arsenic. Sometimes the disease will yield to it when it will not to any other remedy. It has been used for syphilis, for ulceration & the secondary symptoms, ulcerations & tumors of the nose. It has been used with advantage in some species of Dyspepsia with advantage. It has been used in spotted fever, & thought may be given in some species of continued fever with advantage. Dr. Thomson has used arsenic in cases of chronic hepatitis with success.

*Antidotes.* If the arsenic is just swallowed an emetic may be of service. If it has lain on the stomach some time the emetic will render it more violent. Oil has been recommended, & copious dilutions with warm water. Sulphuretted hydrogen has been used. If any substance would completely take the oxygen from it, it would become inert. The white of an egg may be drunk freely - If given against the ordinary treatment must be used - Charcoal has been recommended

Arsenic may perhaps be absorbed - It has been used in catenals of the biliary ducts - Its solution has been used in cancer of the uterus injected in 20 or 30 grs diluted - It has been used in Koli in larger  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. at a time -

## Barytes

The Sulphate is found in abundance in Cheshire & Hummer. The carbonate has been found poisonous to animals. The form in which barytes is principally used is a saturated solution of the muriate.

Edinburgh Dispensatory directs one part of the muriate to 3 parts of water. Muriate is considered a tonic which is particularly calculated to remove obstructions in the Symplicatics. It is disputed in what states of the system it is indicated. The muriate has been recommended in all cases of Serophula & glandular swelling. Dose from 5 to 20 grs diluted. It excites the secretions of the stomach & viscera of the abdomen generally. It has sometimes cured Serophula, it is in its nature much like the muriate of Lime but more powerful. When the use of Lime fails in serophula the use of Barytes should be used. It should not be given when any inflaming symptoms exist & any symptoms indicating congestion in any important organ. I have seen it aggravate all the symptoms of the disease & produce fever. It increases excitement considerably.



Antidote is a solution of Glauber's or  
Epsom Salts.

### Oxide of Bismuth

This medicine will probably have great merit  
when the novelty of it has passed by. It  
now holds the rank which Sulph. Querc. held  
15 years ago & is now, in those cases in  
which Zinc is indicated. I am inclined  
to think that the oxide of bismuth is more  
powerful than the flowers of zinc. It is used  
for dyspepsia generally chronic affections  
of the stomach & gouty pains in the stomach  
bratisbrash heartburn palpitation of the  
heart arising from nervous irritation for  
cramps of the stomach & convulsions generally  
In a case of fever great debility attended  
the convalescence.

Vegetable lozenges were given till they were  
worn out. The pills of white antacid & myrrh  
were given which occasioned great nausea  
& vomiting. The bismuth was repeated  
several times with the same effect.

I have used the oxide with some advantage  
in dyspepsia but its effect in those cases  
in which I have administered it have  
not been equal to that of white antacid.

Bismuth is ranked by Orfila among  
the metallic poisons. It has been used  
in the latter stages of fever in which it  
vomiting. I have not found it very  
useful in such cases but have known Physicians  
who have I think it inferior to sulphate  
of zinc as a tonic & antispasmodic.

The oxide is often adulterated, it is better  
to prepare it yourself. It is useful in  
schisms & chronic affections of the stomach.  
It has been found useful sometimes in  
spasmodic cough & palpitation of the heart.  
The oxide is made by digesting the metal  
in nitric acid - The dose is from 2 to 6 grs  
2 grs may be taken every 2 hours during  
the day - It is used in schisms pylorus  
in typhoid diseases with great irritability  
of the stomach and vomiting and in cholera

## Lime

It is an earth which exists abundantly in nature combined with carbonic & other acids. Soluble both in hot & cold water. It is used for various diseases—Dyspepsia—Typhoid—cardialgia—diarrhea & dysentery, for acidity in primæ viæ & spasmodic affections of the stomach. It is good in all debilitated states of the stomach independent of its chemical qualities or the contents of the stomach. What was said of the action of Potash on the system is applicable to Lime. It is given in the caustic state in solution in water, combined with carbonic acid in a concrete state as chalk, the murian is given internally & the sulphate is used as a local application. If a pound of Lime is put in a demijon it will bear drawing off & filling up 100 times perhaps so small a quantity will saturate the water. Lime water is an article which I have used myself & prescribed very freely in cases of debility of the stomach. It very much assists digestion—gives rise to it when the food offends the stomach—is very useful in relieving heart burn & is a very efficacious



merely in vomiting something before  
 fever in purpuræ fever it is useful  
 with the addition of milk a tabespoonful  
 every half hour. A patient with purpuræ  
 fever with the symptoms of phlegmasia dolens  
 attended with great irritation of the stomach  
 & constant vomiting great quantities of  
 mucus which had not been removed by  
 the remedies indicated in such cases, took  
 by mistake a tabespoonful of caustic lime  
 & water as thick as cream, the nurse supposed  
 it to be chalk water. Patient vomited most  
 severely a 1/2 hour or two, afterwards the vomiting  
 ceased & the patient was evidently very much  
 relieved. Lime water is a very valuable addition  
 to a course of tonic. The effect of tonic is very  
 much increased by 1/2 a wine glass of lime  
 water preceding the tonic. It is a very  
 useful remedy in leucorrhæa & catarrhs of all  
 moist secretions analogous to them as  
 diseases of the mucous membranes. It is a  
 very good remedy to cleanse foul ulcers & change  
 their discharges for the better. It is very  
 useful to cleanse the mouth with & fangs  
 from sores or fetor attending catarrhs.

See it is very useful combined with  
 other tonic. Lime water is very useful in

dysentery to support the functions of the stomach & prevent apoplexy. It is also useful combined with milk or made into a porridge with arrow root or flour. In the last form it is the best medicine which can be given to infants in diarrhea. In chronic dysentery where it is proper to check it the white dissolution is a very ancient & useful remedy.

℞ Chalk ℥i; A. Liabie ℥i; copra ℥i; carb Potash ℥ss boiling water lbj; in a glass every 2 or 3 hours. If it is desired to make it more astringent the tormentil & opium may be added. Linn water is very useful in stomach cough & in asthma. It cures forced discharges from ulcers on the throat & lungs. A patient discharged as much as a quart of forced matter & pus from the lungs in 24 hours. Very little hopes were entertained of his recovery, he took a qt. of Linn water every day which diminished the fœtor & the quantity of matter discharged. He took very little medicine besides, & entirely recovered his health under the use of this medicine. I was persuaded that the Linn had considerable effects in restoring the seat. It has been used to allay irritation of the stomach but with us has given away

to soda water impregnated with carbonic acid gas. Lime is used as a caustic by farriers as a caustic & is given to horses with beavers. It has been highly successful, in diarrhoeas.

### Clay-

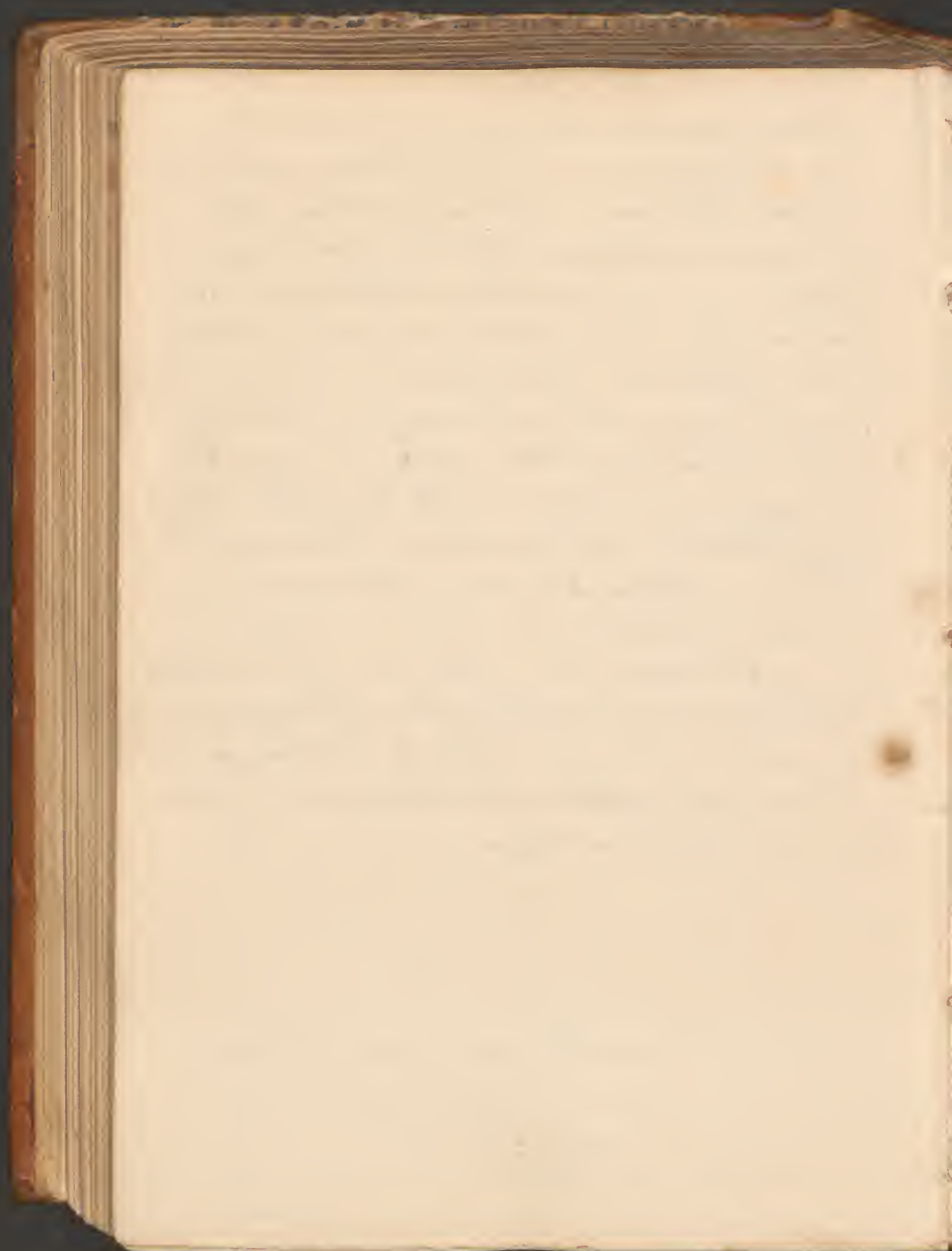
Formerly it was used as an astringent. It acts nearly as an absorbent.

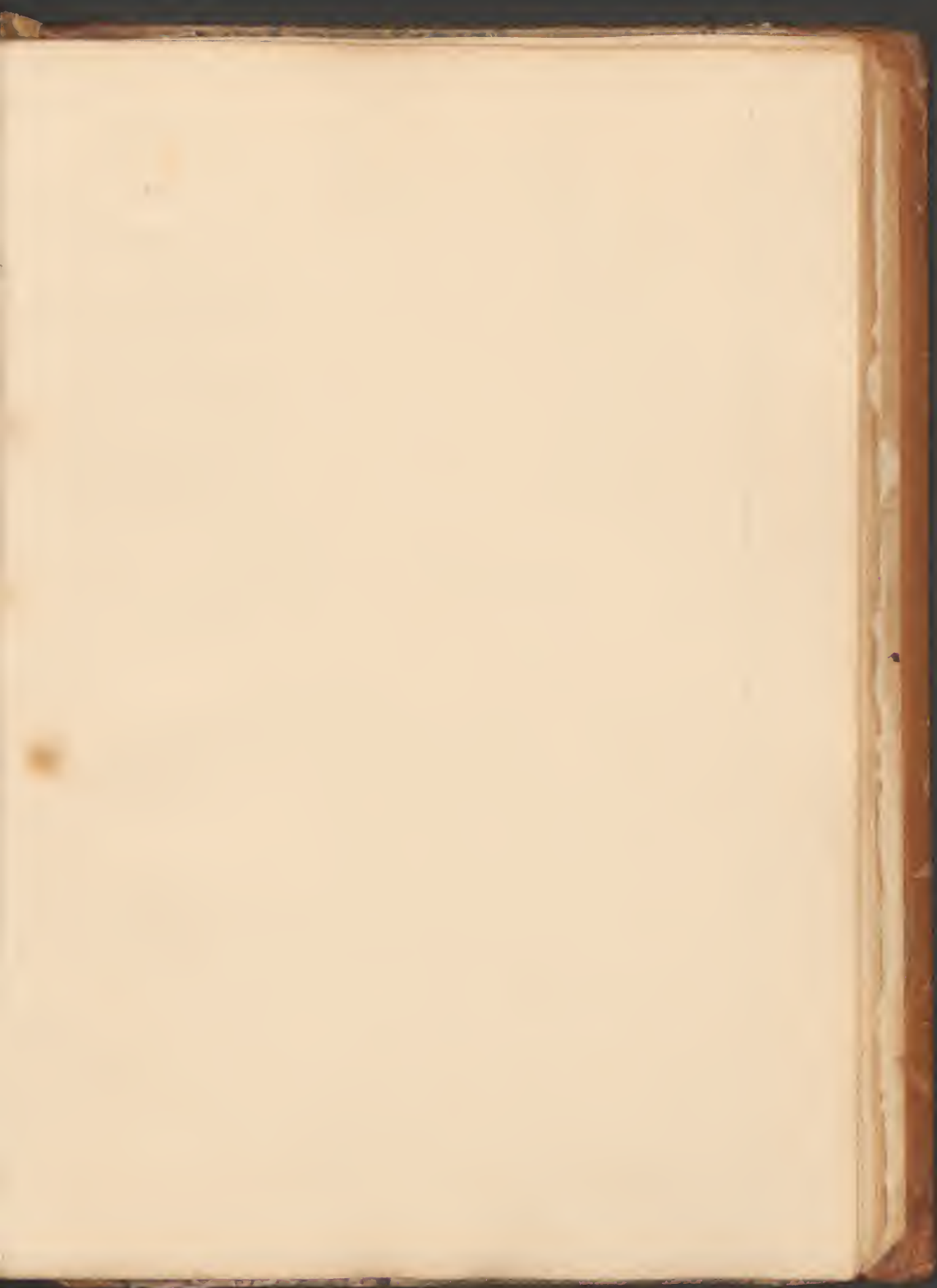
### Super Sulphas Aluminos et Sodas -

It is a triple salt with an excess of acid - It has long held a place in the Pharmacopoeia has been much used as an astringent used externally and internally - Used in intermittents 5 grs with an equal quantity of nutmeg - and also in hemorrhage and to allay vomiting when it extends its influence through the alimentary canal and it cures when other remedies fail. It is a good auxiliary in dysentery and to remove vomiting in children who have worms and in cases



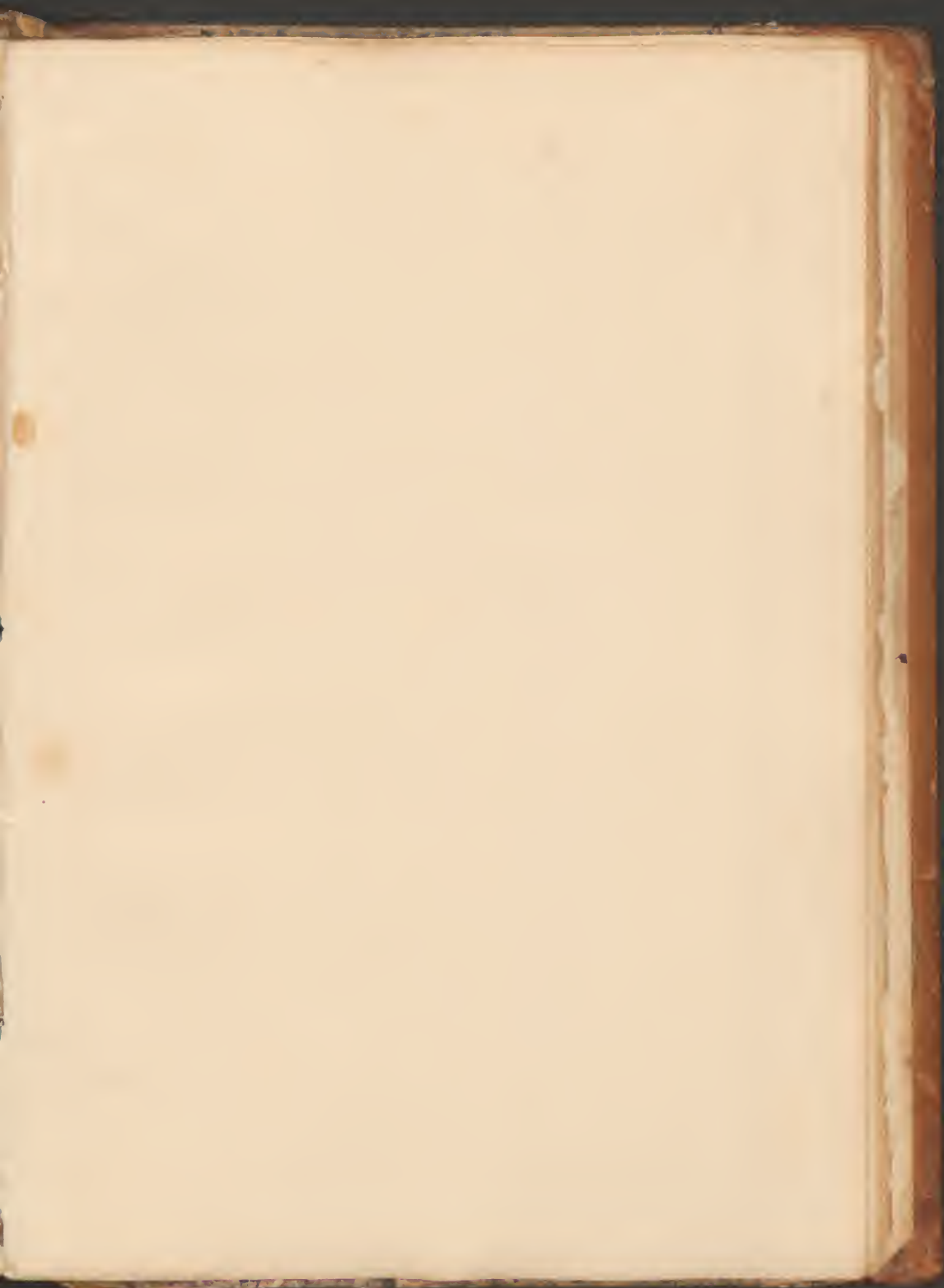
where worms are not present. Al-  
um whey is made by 3ij of alum to 6i of  
milk with sugar & aromatics. It  
is used in relaxed bowels following  
Typhus, & in diarrhoea. Mosely's So-  
lution has been recommended in Chol-  
ica Pictonum. It is used in uterine  
hemorrhage, both externally & internally.  
But it must not be used in any hem-  
orrhage accompanied with inflammatory  
symptoms. It is used in Diabetes  
& as a gargle to relaxed tonsils. 5 grs  
of alum to oz i of water is used as collyrium  
in ophthalmia. The dry cure is also applied  
Formerly used as a caustic & to make pressure  
to divided vessels by applying it to the part  
It is also applied to the vagina & ute-  
rus in haemorrhage

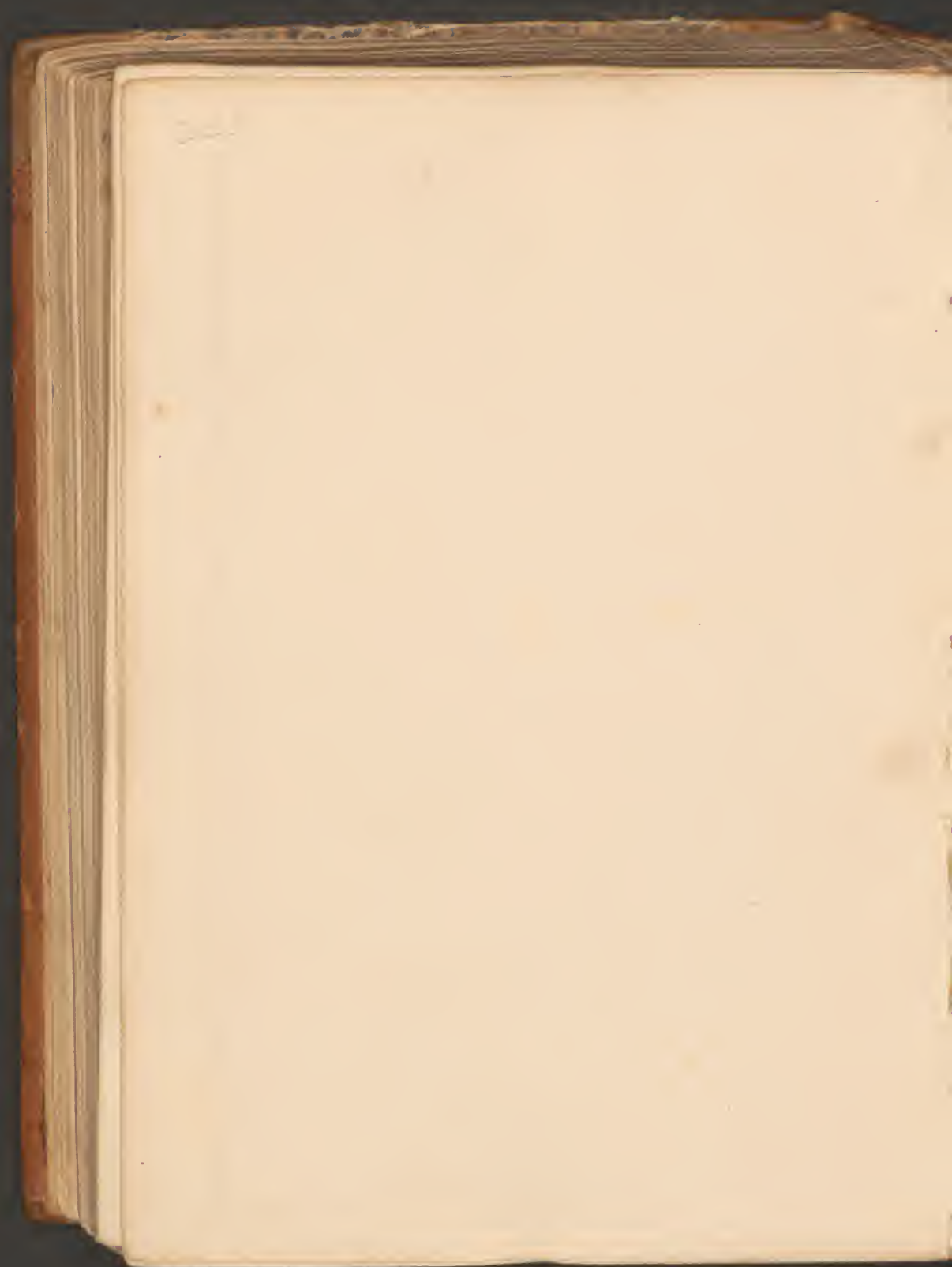




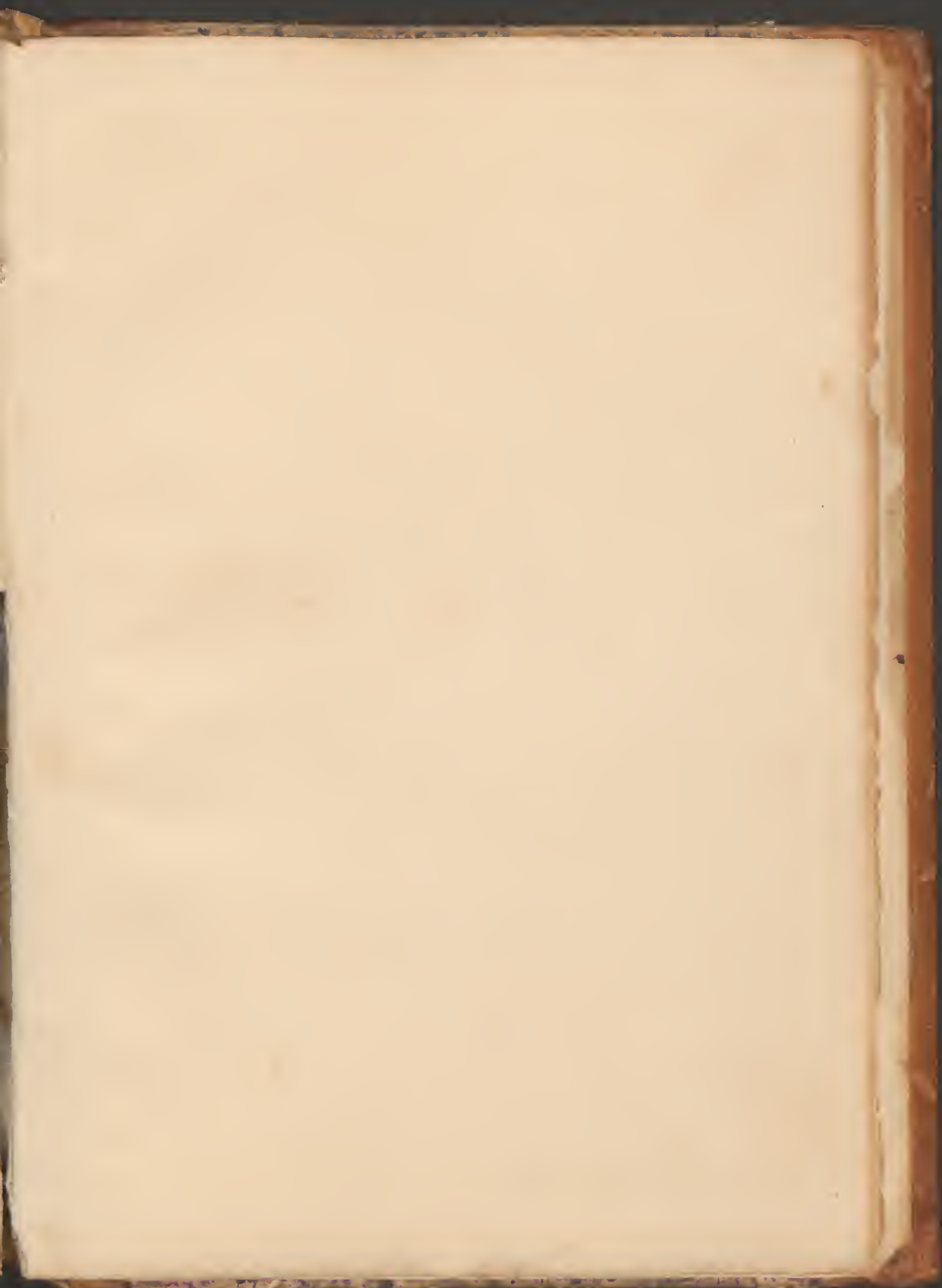












MS  
B  
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